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The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
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VOL. LXX. . No. 23,190. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | Elsewhere FOUR CENTS

JAPAN TAKES STAND ON SOVEREIGN RIGHT IN POWERS' MEETING

Tokio Cabinet Frames a Program for Limiting the Washington Conference.

WANTS TO BAR YAP ISSUE

Uchida Declares That the Shantung and Siberia Questions Were Decided at Paris.

WASHINGTON VIEW DIFFERS

Administration Opposes Postponing Parley—Shidehara Confers With Hughes.

TOKIO, July 21 (Associated Press).—The Japanese Cabinet, the Nichi Nichi Shimbun says, has decided to participate in the proposed Washington conference with a general program of not discussing questions affecting sovereign rights of participants, and also not to discuss the Shantung and Yap questions, which it is held were decided by the Paris Peace Conference.

A delegation of peers representing all the parties visited Foreign Minister Uchida yesterday and questioned him concerning the conference, according to the Yomiuri Shimbun. Viscount Uchida expounded his views with relation to the conference and the Anglo-Japanese alliance, says the newspaper, and said that, although the question of Shantung and Siberia were popularly supposed to be included among those to be discussed by the conference, and might be so included, these matters had in fact been decided at the Paris conference.

The evening papers today report continued activity on the part of certain of the peers in connection with the disarmament and Far Eastern conferences. The newspapers describe their attitude as that of believing that Japan's acquired rights in China, Siberia and the South Seas should not be included in the agenda of the conference, and also that Japan's position in the Pacific should be clearly defined.

In an interview in the Jiji Shimpo Viscount Kato, leader of the Ken-sei-kai, the Opposition Party, declares against the formation of a coalition Government.

"There is no need to propose a coalition Cabinet," he is quoted as saying, "because Japan faces no crisis grave enough to justify such a step. All Japan has to do at the conference is to present her case openly and candidly. America is not a nation which refuses to withdraw from a position once she is met with argument based on justice. Isolation must be avoided at all costs, but Japan is in no such danger."

The Kensei-Kai is considering the question of sending a private mission to Washington simultaneously with the official delegation to watch events at the conference on behalf of the party.

The comment on the Washington conference now appearing indicates that Japan is recovering from the first shock of surprise caused by her invitation, but everything points to the disarmament issue being dwarfed in the public mind in comparison with the importance of the proposition for a discussion of Far Eastern problems and policies.

"We should welcome the conference as affording an opportunity for Japan to dispel American misunderstanding and to initiate the Americans into the actual conditions in the Far East," the editor of the Osaka Asahi writes in that newspaper.

The press, which continues to be absorbed with the subject of the conference, also presents the view of pessimists who foresee danger from the proposal. Thus America is pictured by some commentators as summoning the powers so as virtually to put Japan on trial for her foreign policies.

"At Paris Japan was the plaintiff; at Washington she will be the defendant," says the militarist Kokumin Shimbun in an article entitled "Anglo-American Pressure Threatens the Far East in the Guise of Disarmament Conference." The Kokumin expresses the fear that such pressure on the part of the two nations indicated will deprive Japan of her special position in the Far East and affect her interests, particularly those in Kwang-tung.

"China serves as a catspaw for the Anglo-Saxons, who take China's side against Japan but keep the kernels for themselves, leaving the hulls for China," this newspaper adds.

Meanwhile arrangements are being made for a special steamer to transport the Japanese delegation to the United States for the conference.

WASHINGTON AVERSE TO DELAYING MEETING

Holds Yap and Shantung Are Proper Subjects if Not Settled First—Shidehara Sees Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Harding Administration does not regard with sympathy the suggestion that the conference of powers to be held in Washington by invitation of the President be postponed until next Spring, in order to allow the Premiers of the British dominions an opportunity to return to their homes before the meeting here.

While there is no disposition on the part of the United States to embarrass the British Premiers, and there is also complete recognition that their presence is almost essential to British interests if questions touching the Pacific are discussed, the Administration wishes the conference to be held in the early Winter.

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The Greenbrier, The White and Cottages. White Sulphur Springs, Through Sleeping Cars via Pa. lines for Summer. Booklet. Time.—Advt.

Spain Is Not Imperialistic. King Declares in a Speech

MADRID, July 21.—"Spain is not, and does not desires to be, imperialistic," said King Alfonso, in a speech delivered at the Exposition of Retrospective Art at Burgos.

"Spain," the monarch added, "possesses no sentiment of cupidity for the property of others. Her own soil, with the territories legitimately connected with it on the other side of the Strait of Gibraltar, suffices for her. Spain, which knew how to realize great enterprises alone, still is sufficiently great to prevent the foreigner from treading on her."

The auditors wildly applauded the King, who added:

"I have faith in Spain, and know that the citizens of Burgos and all Spaniards are united in working for the aggrandizement of the nation."

FARM EXPORTS BILL OPPOSED BY LODGE

He Compares Measure Creating $100,000,000 Corporation to Bonus Effects.

CARAWAY PLEA FOR COTTON

Senator Says 50 Per Cent. of Arkansas Section Lands Will Be Sold for Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Farmers' Export Corporation bill, which appropriates $100,000,000 to capitalize the corporation and grants to it the right to issue $1,000,000,000 in bonds, was attacked and defended by turns in the Senate today.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, opposing the measure, declared that, like the bonus bill, it would place, if passed, a terrible additional burden on the Treasury, while Senator Caraway of Arkansas, urging passage, said that 95 per cent. of the cotton farmers of the South Seas were facing bankruptcy.

"I am not wedded," said Senator Caraway, "to the provisions of this bill. All that I want to do—and I say it in all seriousness—is to tell the Senators from other sections of this country that if they imagine that the farmer is no worse off than the industrial East, they know absolutely nothing of the conditions. I am willing to venture the assertion, and if I were inclined to wager I would be willing to bet every dollar that I have or ever expect to own, that 95 per cent. of the cotton growers of this country will be bankrupt this year.

"I do not say that they will all go into bankruptcy court, because ordinarily farmers do not go there; but there will not be 1 per cent. of the farmers in the cotton growing States that can pay their debts. I know that in my own section of the country, and it is one of the very richest in the United States—the great delta lying along the Mississippi River and known as the St. Francis delta—by looking at the advertised sales that 50 per cent. of the lands in that county are going to be sold for taxes this year, with the hope of redeeming them when the present crop is matured and gathered.

Watson Also Opposes Measure.

"I know that there is not a man in my home county who, if he were able to take every asset he has and go to any bank in my county, could borrow $10,000 to save his immortal soul, because it is not there. It is a case of absolute prostration, and if you of the industrial East imagine that you can destroy the best market you ever had, if you think it a good policy to say 'we will not contaminate our records by voting for class legislation,' why God bless your souls, you can take the position of the Senator from Missouri, (Mr. Reed,) and the Senator from Georgia, (Mr. Watson,) and say 'we will not support this bill because it is class legislation.'"

Senator Watson of Georgia, in opposing the bill, asserted that under its provisions as drawn, the proposed corporation could traffic in farm products, either in the raw or manufactured state. This, he said, would include everything from hats to shoes. When Senator Watson said there was considerable difference between a farm and an "agricultural" product, Senator Caraway interrupted and asked him to state the difference.

"Well, in Missouri a mule might be

Continued on Page Two.

Ask your purveyor to show you the new cigarette case with Fall Mall rounds.—Advt.

DE VALERA RECEIVES BRITAIN'S TERMS; 'NO BASIS' FOUND

Irish Leader to Return to Dublin for Consultation and the Truce Holds.

CONFERENCE NOT ENDED

Curzon Tells Commons There Is Still Hope—Dublin Is Disappointed.

OFFER IS NOT MADE PUBLIC

Said to Be for Dominion Rule With Restrictions—Lloyd George May Explain It Today.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—David Lloyd George, Prime Minister of Great Britain, today handed to Eamon de Valera, so-called "President of the Irish Republic," a typewritten document setting forth the definite proposals of the British Government looking to a settlement of the Irish problem, with all its difficulties and complexities and grievances.

Roughly speaking, the proposals amount to an offer of self-government such as has been found acceptable by Canada and South Africa, with only such reservations of military and naval character as appear to be necessitated by the geographical propinquity of Ireland to the centre of the British Empire.

An agreed communique was issued after the meeting between Lloyd George and de Valera to the effect that "no basis for a formal conference has yet been found," but it was added that de Valera would again consult with Lloyd George after further discussion with his colleagues in Dublin.

The Irish leader appeared to be in a cheerful mood as he left No. 10 Downing Street this morning amid cheers and the prayers of a crowd of Irish people, men, women and boys. De Valera will return to Dublin tomorrow.

When he will come back to London is uncertain, but that he will come back is of course guaranteed by the agreed communique which, by the way, is the object of much criticism because its leading statement is that a basis for formal conference has not yet been found—which was not expected or even hoped for by those at all acquainted with the line of conversations between Lloyd George and de Valera—whereas the much more important fact is recorded that negotiations have not been broken off. Arising from this is the other important fact that the truce will continue in Ireland.

Something Already Gained.

Cynical commentators of the communique likened it to the famous Admiralty announcement issued after the battle of Jutland, where the British losses were enumerated before any indication was given of anything having been won. It will be found that the case is much the same now in regard to the Downing Street conversations, it was said tonight.

Lloyd George and de Valera have been meeting on equal terms. The British Premier has, of course, not recognized de Valera as "President of the Irish Republic," but he has publicly given him the title of chieftain of a vast majority of the Irish race. Today's communiqué was not issued from Downing Street alone, but also from the Irish headquarters at Grosvenor Hotel, recognition thereby being implied of de Valera's equal status as a negotiator with Lloyd George.

The personal equation has undoubtedly been a considerable factor in the negotiations. At Irish headquarters heer there is no dissatisfaction and though dispatches from Dublin express disappointment that a basis for a formal conference has not yet been found it is believed here that de Valera will have little difficulty in showing his colleagues that he has given nothing away and at the same time has obtained something. That much, it is thought here, is all to the good, and even if de Valera, after consultation with his colleagues, comes back to London with a refusal to accept the proposals made, it will at least have been made obvious that the proposals were of such character as to justify carrying them over to Dublin for examination. It is believed here

Continued on Page Three.

Dempsey Fight Pictures Shown Here Despite Law; Public Exhibit Tomorrow

Motion pictures of the championship fight between Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier on July 2 in Jersey City will be exhibited tomorrow afternoon at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, according to an announcement last night by F. C. Quimby, head of F. C. Quimby, Inc., which has the rights for the display of the pictures.

Tex Rickard, under whose management the championship bout was held, said that he had been informed that Attorney General Daugherty had handed down an opinion holding that the contest was a boxing match and not a prizefight, and that therefore the exhibition here would not conflict with the Federal law against the exhibition of pictures of fights outside of the State in which they take place.

THE TIMES was informed by Attorney General Daugherty's assistant in Washington last night that Mr. Daugherty, who was not in Washington, had issued no such ruling.

Attempts to reach Mr. Quimby last night to obtain information regarding the alleged ruling of Attorney General Daugherty were without success. At Mr. Quimby's home, 574 West End Avenue, Mrs. Quimby said that her husband was out of town, but that she had been informed by him that his attorney had received word from Attorney General Daugherty and had told Mr. Quimby the pictures could be exhibited in this and every other State in the Union.

Mr. Rickard said last night he understood that the Dempsey-Carpentier pictures were shown last night to the wounded soldiers in the Polyclinic Hospital.

The pictures were exhibited at the hospital at the close of a vaudeville performance under the auspices of a Mrs. Hand, who is in charge of the Red Cross division of the hospital. The regular performance came to an end at 10:30 P. M., and the Dempsey-Carpentier pictures lasted until 11:15 o'clock, it was learned.

The wounded soldiers cheered the films from beginning to end. When the French champion landed his most effective blow which staggered Dempsey in the second round the wounded men roared with delight.

It was said last night that the fight films were shown to a select gathering in Washington several days ago. It was reported that many of the nation's lawmakers were in the audience.

The law enacted on July 31, 1912, dealing with prizefight films, says:

"It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit or cause to be deposited in the United States mails for mailing or delivery, or to deposit or cause to be deposited with any express company or other common carrier for carriage, or to send or carry from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or to bring or to cause to be brought into the United States from abroad, any film or other pictorial representation of any prize fight or encounter of pugilists, under whatever name, which is designed to be used or may be used for purposes of public exhibition."

"Gone Dry," Retorts Lady Astor in Commons When Premier Asks What America Has Done

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—Lady Astor and Premier Lloyd George had an amusing little exchange in the House of Commons tonight. The Prime Minister was speaking on the resignation of Dr. Addison and defending the Government's policy in regard to housing. Great Britain, he said, had made sacrifices to carry out Dr. Addison's policy as far as it could, sacrifices that no country in Europe or in the world has made.

"What," he asked, "has America done?"

"Gone dry," said Lady Astor.

"If it has gone dry," continued the Premier, "it has more money to spare for houses, and it has not found the money. This country, with heavier liabilities, and not gone dry ['And never will,' interjected a member] has found more money for housing its working classes than the United States or any other country in the world. Let Britain get credit for what she has done."

"Hear, hear," cried Lady Astor.

SHOW GIRL NAMED BY BANKER'S WIFE

Mrs. Elinor Shaw, in Divorce Suit, Says Husband Spent $15,000 a Year on Actress.

ASKS FOR $1,000 A MONTH

Defendant Alleges His Acts Were Condoned and That He Was Not Legally Married.

Mrs. Elinor Shaw, wife of Philip M. Shaw, wealthy banker and note and bond broker, head of Philip M. Shaw & Co., 15 William Street, has brought suit for divorce against her husband, naming as co-respondent Miss Madrienne La Barre, a former Ziegfeld Follies show girl. This became known yesterday when Rhinelander, Durkin & Perkins, of 32 Nassau Street, counsel for Mr. Shaw, filed affidavits in the Supreme Court. Counsel for Mrs. Shaw is Benjamin F. Spellman of 115 Broadway. The Shaws are well known in Boston.

The papers reveal that the action was begun by Mrs. Shaw on May 3, 1921. In his answer Mr. Shaw alleges that his wife knew of the alleged offenses and condoned them, and further alleges that he is not her legal husband, as she did not obtain a final decree of divorce from William Meserve Jordan of Boston when she married the defendant on Jan. 16, 1902.

"The efforts of Shaw to meet the avalanche of proof are ludicrous," said Mr. Spellman, counsel for Mrs. Shaw. "First he denies he did anything wrong; then he says 'You knew all about my wrong and forgave me.' Apprehending that this nature of defense might not save him, he is trying to claim the divorce his wife obtained from her first husband is invalid on account of a technicality. This is no time to express opinions of the sportsmanship of a man who would try to get out of his duties under a marriage contracted with a lady with whom he lived under this marriage for nineteen years and until she tired of his misconduct. The former divorce will be declared legal because it was a legal divorce and Shaw will be made to support his wife."

Asks $1,000 a Month Alimony.

Mrs. Shaw asks $1,000 a month alimony and $7,500 counsel fees. Argument on alimony and counsel fees will be heard by Supreme Court Justice Francis Martin on Monday.

In her complaint Mrs. Shaw states that between Dec. 5, 1919, and June 12, 1920, her husband was guilty of misconduct at the Hotel Woodward with Madrienne La Barre, "also known as Madrienne Labarre, Madeleine Dover, Madrienne La Bane and 'Butterfly.'" Misconduct is also alleged at 45 Mason Street, Somerville, Mass., between December, 1919, and June, 1920. Mrs. Shaw alleges she had not lived with her husband since her discovery of his alleged misconduct.

In her affidavit supporting the complaint Mrs. Shaw states that her decree nisi from her first husband was obtained April 13, 1901, and became absolute six months afterward. She further alleges that her husband maintained Miss La Barre and her mother "in great style" and expended about $15,000 a year on her. She instances checks on the Equitable Trust Company, showing her husband gave Miss La Barre $25 a week spending money. She alleges that he bought a watch for her in Boston for $675 and that he paid for the following articles purchased for her at William Filene's Sons, Boston: Scarf, $250; bloomers, $5; union suit, $4.50; sweater, $16.50; one flower, 75c.

She charges that her husband maintained Miss La Barre and her mother lavishly both in New York and also had a home for them at 45 Mason Street, Somerville, Mass. Miss La Barre, she further alleges, "has no occupation and earns next to nothing," that she has expensive habits and wears expensive clothes and jewels; that the only employment she has had since she has known the defendant was a short engagement at the Ziegfeld Follies in the New Amsterdam Theatre in December, 1920.

Produces "Sweetheart" Letters.

Mrs. Shaw produces letters purporting to have been written by Miss La Barre to Shaw, calling the defendant, "My darling sweetheart" and signed "Madrienne Butterfly." The letters, say Mrs. Shaw, she found among her husband's personal effects. They included a letter from Mrs. La Barre to her daughter and a birthday card from the co-respondent to Shaw inscribed, "Just the fondest recollections from another little Butterfly. Birthday greeting. Sweetheart." On the card appeared a group of little butterflies.

In her affidavit Mrs. Shaw says she is destitute and has had no money from her husband since March 10, 1921, and that a warrant of dispossess was made out against her. It was said she was forced to move from her apartment at 255 West 108th Street and that her husband had refused to allow her to occupy "The Farm" in North Salem, Westchester County.

She alleges Shaw left her penniless to force her to accept $500 a month. When they lived togethes, she added, their expenses were about $40,000 a year. At one time, she said, her husband threatened he would not remember her in his will if she was not kind to him.

Shaw is said to be rated at more than $1,000,000 by financial agencies. He

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KEEP BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION IN YOUR TRAVELING BAG.—Advt.

BURNS SAYS PLAYERS FIRST MADE OFFER

Testifies Cicotte and Gandil Proposed to 'Throw' Series for $100,000.

THEN HE MET GAMBLERS

Witness Testifies to Meetings in Hotel Ansonia—Seeks Revenge for 'Double Crossing.'

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 21.—"Ball players, and not gamblers, were responsible for originating the idea of 'throwing' the 1919 world's series," George E. Gorman, Assistant State's Attorney, asserted tonight.

"Bill" Burns, former big leaguer and star witness for the State, today shattered the popular theory that the gamblers had conceived the idea of "throwing" the world's series. In the most startling testimony yet put on the records of the trial, he told how Eddie Cicotte, former White Sox idol, and "Chick" Gandil had come to him in New York City with a proposition to sell the world's series for $100,000.

This testimony was given late today after Judge Friend had ruled that conversations held in New York City between Cicotte, Gandil, Burns and Attell before the series opened were admissible.

Twice previously he had ruled that the evidence, temporarily, was inadmissible. Today, however, after Mr. Gorman had proved the existence of a conspiracy by Burns's testimony, he asked that the New York evidence be admitted. Finally it was agreed that the testimony should be entered, but should be limited to the conversation and the defendants actually taking part. Cicotte and Gandil were thus made to carry the burdens of the other players who, the State contends, commissioned them to throw the series. For a time it was thought that the arguments over the admission of the testimony had torn a rift in the harmony of counsel for the defense, and that in future it would be a case of every player and gambler for himself. Attorneys for the defense denied this.

Names Cicotte and Gandil.

In his testimony Burns mentioned the names of two ball players not previously included in the records of the trial. They were Jean Dubuc, formerly a pitcher for the Detroit Americans, and Fred Toney, now pitching for the New York Nationals. Their relation to the case was not disclosed. John F. Tyrell, for the State, said his information was that Toney had not been in the room while the players actually talked about the conspiracy.

Burns resumed the stand for redirect examination while six of the attorneys for the defense were standing up in their shirt sleeves and while the bailiffs were fighting to keep the fans in their seats. Burns himself, who had sat unshaken through two days of irksome cross-examination, was the coolest person in the room.

Attorney Gorman conducted the redirect examination, which began as follows:

Q.—Mr. Burns, I am going to question you concerning certain meetings you attended at the Hotel Ansonia in New York City a few weeks before the world's series. You are to name only the persons actually present at the conference. Under no circumstances will you repeat the names of other persons whose names may have been mentioned. When did you meet Cicotte in New York prior to the world's series of 1919? A.—On Sept. 15.

Q.—What did he say? A.—He said that the Sox would win the pennant and that he had something good for me.

Q.—Did he tell you what that something good was? A.—No.

Q.—When did you next meet him? A.—On the 18th.

Q.—Who was present? A.—Cicotte and Gandil.

Q.—Was anything said? A.—Gandil said: "If I could get $100,000 I would throw the world's series."

Q.—Who else was present? A.—Maharg.

Q.—What did you say? A.—I said I would see what I could do.

Q.—How soon after that conversation did you meet Arnold Rothstein? A.—About a week.

Q.—After that talk who did you first meet? A.—Attell, Bennett and Chase. (Bennett has been identified as David Zeiser, an alleged Des Moines gambler. The Chase meant is Hal Chase.)

Q.—Where was this meeting? A.—At the Ansonia Hotel.

Q.—Who else was present at that time? A.—Jean Dubuc and Fred Toney.

Q.—When was this conversation? A.—Two days before the series.

Q.—What did they meet you for? A.—They came to arrange for fixing the world's series.

Q.—What did Attell say? A.—He asked me to go to Cincinnati to see the players. Bennett also wanted to see what kind of a deal he could make with them. I told him I would go and see.

Q.—Did Bennett say anything about whom he represented? A.—Yes, he said he represented Rothstein and was handling the money for him. Bennett also wanted to go to Cincinnati to confer with the players.

Q.—Was anything else said? A.—I asked Attell how it was that he has been able to get Rothstein in when I had failed.

Players Were to Get $100,000.

Q.—What did he say? A.—He said he had once saved Rothstein's life and that the gambler was under obligations to him.

Q.—At the time you were at the hotel was any assertion made of money? A.—Yes, $100,000.

Q.—In what way? A.—Bennett said Rothstein had agreed to go through with everything.

Q.—Just what was said in reference to the $100,000? A.—They were to pay that to the players for the series.

Q.—What was said? A.—Bennett said he

Continued on Page Four.

Read Joseph G. Lincoln's new book, "Cobbs the Magnificent." $1 at Bookstores.—Advt.

TARIFF BILL PASSED BY HOUSE, 289-127; HIDES AND OIL FREE

Democrats and Dissatisfied Republicans Also Kill Cotton Duty, Defeat Dye Embargo.

SEVEN OF EACH PARTY BOLT

Fordney in Statement Insists Measure Will Revive Trade—Mondell Says Task Is Done.

WARNING NOTE BY GARRETT

Senate Will Send Bill to Committee—Long Delay and Many Changes Likely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Carrying hides, oil, cotton and asphalt on the free list and minus the proposed embargo on dyestuffs, the Fordney Tariff bill was passed by the House tonight by a vote of 289 to 127.

Seven Republicans voted against the measure—Beck, Lampert, Nelson and Voight of Wisconsin; Gahn and Knight of Ohio, and Sinclair of North Dakota.

Seven Democrats voted for the bill—Dupre, Martin, Favrot and Lazaro of Louisiana; Lea and Raker of California, and Campbell of Pennsylvania.

On three out of the five contested schedules which came up for a separate vote, backed by most of the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, the Democrats, aided by dissatisfied members of the majority, were able to win.

First of these votes was on the Longworth dye embargo, which was defeated, 209 to 193.

As expected, the duty which was put on hides in committee of the whole, was eliminated today, the vote being 239 to 174.

Likewise the duty put on long staple cotton in committee of the whole was cut out today by a vote of 217 to 198.

Elimination of the import duty of 35 and 25 cents a barrel on crude and fuel oil, which was made in the committee of the whole, was sustained by the House by a viva voce vote, as was the placing of asphalt on the free list.

The compensatory duties on textiles made from long staple cotton were denied by the House in line with the action taken in committee of the whole.

Rates on zinc ore were raised, that containing 10 to 20 per cent. of zinc from a fourth to half a cent a pound, that containing 20 to 25 per cent. zinc, from half a cent to one cent a pound, and that containing more than 25 per cent. zinc from one cent to 1½ cents a pound.

At the close of the voting on separate clauses Representative Garner, ranking Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out the American valuation and reciprocal duties. This was defeated, 127 yeas to 289 nays.

The Tariff bill will go to the Senate in the usual way and be referred to the Finance Committee. Formal hearings will be begun next week on the measure and these will probably continue a month, resulting in many changes in the measure.

By the time the hearings end it is expected that the House will have passed the revision bill. President Harding is expected to exert pressure for passage by the Senate of the Tax bill ahead of the Tariff bill, and the latter, according to some forecasts, may not be passed by the Senate and finally enacted before the regular December session, if then.

Fordney Reaffirms His Faith.

Representative Fordney gave out this statement after the bill was passed by the House:

"At the conclusion of this tariff debate I wish to make the very positive statement that nothing has occurred during tariff hearings and the preparation of the bill, or during the consideration of the bill in the House, that has in any manner weakened my faith in the wisdom of the principles of tariff protection. On the other hand, much has been demonstrated and proven clearly indicating the urgent necessity, in the interest of national progress and prosperity, of tariff legislation at this time to enable American producers to remain in business and pay the American scale of wages.

"It has been said by some that America cannot prosper unless Europe prospers. If that be so, is not the converse likewise an acceptable axiom? We want Europe to rehabilitate her people; we want Europe to furnish employment for her labor. Without industry and employment, Europe cannot buy from America nor pay her obligations to us. Is it not equally true that without industry and employment in America, America cannot buy from Europe?

"Should not Europe, for her own welfare, want America to prosper? We want Europe to legislate so their industries may survive. Should not Europe want America to so legislate that American industries may survive, furnishing employment to American labor, and enhancing the purchasing power of America in general? A healthy foreign trade, export or import, cannot be predicated on industrial depression. Our commerce depends on the success of industry. This fact is established by a review of the past.

"The immediate result of a low tariff is a flood of imports of competitive products, resulting in a decline in imports and export trade. The result of the enactment of an adequate tariff is a temporary checking of imports, mostly competitive, resulting in business revival, and with business revival will come a healthy increase in our foreign commerce, both import and export.

"Our prosperity will be reflected on Europe, for, when Americans are well

Continued on Page Two.

England Admits Hillquit After First Refusing to Do So

LONDON, July 22.—Morris Hillquit, the American Socialist, has arrived in London, according to The Daily Herald, the labor organ.

The newspaper adds that "rectification of the blunder which resulted in Mr. Hillquit's being detained at Dover was secured by John R. Clynes, Labor member of Parliament, drawing the Home Secretary's personal attention to the matter."

Mr. Hillquit was told, on his arrival at Dover Wednesday, that, by order of the Home Secretary he would probably be ordered back to France.

QUINN IS SUSPENDED IN SHIPPING GRAFT

Is Charged With Inefficiency in Permitting Deputies to Take Fees From Owners.

EXCEEDED PAY, SAYS HUSTON

Salary Is Denied to Commissioner and He Gets Fifteen Days to Answer Charges.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce C. H. Huston announced yesterday that he had suspended without pay Patrick H. Quinn of Brooklyn, the Shipping Commissioner at this port. He has been given fifteen days in which to answer charges of inefficiency and neglect of duty preferred by Mr. Huston.

The suspension was made public in this statement:

The Department of Commerce has been recently advised of a custom or practice of Deputy Shipping Commissioners to accept gratuities from ship owners when performing their official duties. Secretary Hoover, on Wednesday, directed the Assistant Secretary of Commerce, C. H. Huston, to make a thorough investigation of the Shipping Commissioner, Patrick H. Quinn, and his deputies in charge of the Port of New York.

As a result of this investigation facts were developed that practically all of the Deputy Shipping Commissioners were accepting gratuities from ship owners in sums of from $5 to $10, and that these gratuities were being pooled and prorated weekly among the Deputy Commissioners. The amounts received by the Deputy Commissioners from this source were equal to or greater than their regular compensation from the Government.

In accordance with civil service rules, Mr. Huston served notice upon the United States Shipping Commissioner, Mr. Quinn, immediately suspending him without pay and giving him a period of fifteen days to answer the charge preferred against him, which was that of "inefficiency and neglect of duty."

C. H. HUSTON,
Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Mr. Quinn succeeded Philip Elting, a Republican, in 1913. He was appointed by Secretary Redfield. At that time Quinn was member from the First Assembly District of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Democratic Committee, and his appointment pleased Democratic organization men in this city. They felt that the appointment of a district leader and a henchman of John H. McCooey, Democratic leader in Brooklyn, was a recognition by the Administration of the organization.

One of those who was outspoken against the appointment was the Rev. Howard Mansfield, head of the Seamen's Institute, on South Street. In an interview published at the time Mr. Mansfield was thus quoted on opportunities for graft:

"The Shipping Commissioner who does his duty comes in direct contact with masters and crews of every vessel that pays off or signs on with his permission. There is possibility of graft in deciding questions in favor of or against ship captains, in clearing ships, and in allowing seamen to go on record as being of such and such a nationality without taking the trouble to look at their papers."

Mr. Quinn has served as a Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner in Brooklyn, chief auditor in the Finance Department, Sheriff and Deputy Register in Kings County.

When seen last evening he refused to discuss Mr. Huston's announcement. Some of his friends said that politics was behind the move.

40 CUT ICE CREAM TO 11 CENTS AT BAR

Also Assure Mrs. Welzmiller They Will Shave 2 Cents From Ice Cream Sodas.

Forty or more confectioners of the city in conference at the City Hall yesterday with Mrs. Louis Reed Welzmiller, Deputy Commissioner of Public Markets, voted unanimously to reduce the price of their ice cream to 10 cents a dish plus 1 cent war tax when served at the counter. Furthermore, they agreed to shave 2 cents off the price of ice cream sodas. This is equal to the war tax, so that the sodas hereafter will be 15 cents including the war tax. Mrs. Welzmiller asked that the sodas also be put down to 11 cents, remarking that many dealers already have cut to this price and found it profitable because of the increased business.

The confectioners pointed out that because of the additional cost to them, they would continue to charge the old wartime prices when the patrons are served at a table.

Benjamin Miller, proprietor of eight stores on Broadway, one on Nassau Street and another in Brooklyn, said that he had tried in two stores the experiment of selling ice cream at 10 cents a plate and ice cream sodas at the same price. The experiment was made in one of his best stores in Manhattan and in one of his stores in a poor section of Brooklyn. He found that the lower price was profitable. It cost only 7½ cents, he said, to make an ice cream soda containing crushed fruits. Thomas Christiensen, a confectioner, of 234 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, said that he is making money on a 10-cent dish of ice cream and a 5-cent soda.

2,000-POUND BOMBS FROM ARMY PLANES SINK OSTFRIESLAND

"The Bombs That Sank Her Will Be Heard Round the World," Says General Williams.

IS BATTLESHIP OBSOLETE?

Observers Answer No, but New Means of Protection Must Be Created.

TWO BOMBS DID THE WORK

Dropped in the Sea Near the Ship They Opened Her Seams and Sank Her in 25 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD U. S. DESTROYER LEARY, at Sea, en route to Norfolk, July 21.—The problem of whether the modern battleship can be sunk by aircraft bombing attack was solved in double quick time this afternoon when army Martin bombers attacked at sea sixty miles outside the Virginia Capes and sank the ex-German dreadnought Ostfriesland, with 2,000 pound demolition bombs in twenty-five minutes.

Only one division of six Martin bombers and one Handley-Page plane made the attack, each carrying and dropping a powerful 2,000 pound TNT bomb, but the Ostfriesland had been disposed of and was under the surface of the ocean when the Handley-Page machine, carrying the seventh and last bomb, approached and dropped its bomb as a parting funeral salute to what was once the pride of the Germany navy.

"Will Be Heard Round the World."

General Williams, army Chief of Ordnance, sounded the keynote of comment in which groups of officers, aircraft men and other experts indulged after the bombing. General Williams said:

"I don't think that the modern battleship has been shelved or rendered obsolete by the sinking of the Ostfriesland. A bomb was fired today that will be heard around the world. It is a heavier explosive charge than has ever been delivered against a battleship. Its sinking of the Ostfriesland means that the capital ship now faces a new menace that must be guarded against by every possible study and effort.

"The biggest mine exploded against battleships weighs 500 pounds; the biggest torpedo, 900 pounds; the heaviest depth charge, 300 pounds, and the biggest charge ever fired from a big gun was 1,300 pounds, fired from the big Gathman experimental gun. Today we have seen a 2,000-pound bomb, half of whose weight represented TNT explosive, dropped alongside a battleship after having been carried by an airplane 100 miles from base out to sea. The thing done today was the carrying of a mine of unprecedented size out that distance in land planes and putting it down successfully. Stop and think what that all means."

Air Commodore Charlton of the British Navy did not care to comment at length on the results, but echoed General Williams's views by saying:

"My only comment is that this shot will ring around the world. That's been said before, but it's true."

Vindicates General Mitchell.

Until today the consensus of opinion among naval officers on the transport Henderson, witnessing the test as experts, was that the Ostfriesland would not be sunk by the airmen, and that it would be necessary to batter the target to pieces with broadside salvos of the 14-inch guns of the flagship Pennsylvania of the Atlantic fleet. The apparent failure yesterday of smaller bombs of 230, 550 and 600 pound weight to destroy the watertight integrity of the target encouraged naval men in their argument that Brig. Gen. William S. Mitchell, Assistant Chief of the Army Air Service, was wrong in his belief that airmen would destroy the Ostfriesland much less put her "out of action."

Tonight General Mitchell is a hero in the army establishments of tidewater Virginia, idolized by members of the air brigade at Langley Field, while officers of the navy doff their caps to him as a man who has "made good" his predictions by achievement. The destruction of the Ostfriesland is now recognized as having wiped out all alibis of side deck protective armor, which it was argued would protect the vitals of the battleship against aerial bombs.

Instead of seeking to penetrate deck armor General Mitchell gave his men orders not to hit the Ostfriesland if they could avoid it, but to drop their bombs as close as possible in the water along the waterline of the target. His object was to shake open the seams of the dreadnought and send it toppling over into the sea, regardless of the character of stiff armor protection.

It has been General Mitchell's contention that battleships can be sunk by dropping powerful enough bombs alongside in the water. He has proven his case. He did not expect to sink the Ostfriesland with 600-pounders; he thought there was a chance that it might be done with 1,000-pound bombs and risked his reputation with the positive declaration that he was certain it could be achieved with 2,000-pound bombs.

Even the 600-pound bombs dropped yesterday wrought greater damage than the official board was able to detect in its examination. When the sun dawned bright with ideal flying conditions this morning, it was evident that the Ostfriesland had gone down some on the stern over night. The Board of Observers went on board and found that the after part of the target vessel had sunk two feet during the night. Closer examination showed that there had been slight openings in the underwater

ports through which the Ostfriesland was slowly taking in water.

There were two short and decisive phases of today's final questions at the Ostfriesland, an early morning attack by five army Martin bombers dropping 1,000-pound bombs and the midday completion of the job by the Martin bombers and Handley-Page machine carrying 2,000-pound bombs.

Considerable damage was done in the morning attack when only five 1,000-pound bombs were dropped, scoring three direct hits. Assuming—but only assuming—that these hits had not damaged steering gears, boilers, pumps or machinery, the water taken in as a result of the damage thus far done might have been pumped out and the Ostfriesland might have been able to reach port.

But no amount of intact machinery and pumps could have saved the Ostfriesland from the 2,000-pound bombs which the army Martins dropped with such skill in the water close along both port and starboard sides of the target this afternoon.

It is generally believed by army and naval ordnance men that two of the six 2,000-pound bombs did the work. These were the fourth and fifth bombs dropped, one of which fell in the water close along the portside of the quarterdeck and which fairly rocked and lifted the great 22,800-ton dreadnought, the other bomb falling into the water close in on the port side of the stern.

Almost immediately after the fifth bomb was dropped the Ostfriesland was going down astern and her water line was rising on the forward starboard quarter of the target. By the time the sixth bomb was dropped the wounded dreadnought was sinking rapidly by the stern, when her afterdecks went under, while the bow stuck out in the air a distance equal to twice that from the water line upward. The ship in four more minutes was listing heavily to port. She rolled over quickly on her port beam ends and turned turtle to port, exposing two-thirds of her entire bottom from mainmast forward, glistening with sea water and barnacles. Having thus turned turtle the great hulk slid down stern first toward the ocean bottom until only a few feet of the inverted bow was visible.

Stands on End in Sinking.

The Ostfriesland was sunk in about fifty fathoms or 300 feet of water, and she measured 546 feet along the waterline from stern to stern. When the stern had reached bottom, probably fifty feet of the bow was still visible while the sinking stopped momentarily and the bow seemed to stand still. The bow soon dropped forward into the water. It was as if the Washington Monument had been placed plumbingly in the sea, with its base ploughing into the sand and the apex for a few seconds remaining exposed before cutting through the water to the bottom of the ocean. The Ostfriesland was sunk in water deep enough not to make the battered target an obstruction to navigation.

In brief, the passing of the Ostfriesland, after the Martin bombers were ordered out approximately a hundred miles from their shore base to the target point at sea, may be pictured as follows:

10:32 A. M.—Captain A. W. Johnson, U. S. N., commanding the Atlantic Fleet air force, notified the observing ship Shawmut 62 miles east of Cape Charles, radiographed an order to the Langley field flying base, 97½ miles distant, to send out its force of Martin bombers carrying 2,000-pound bombs.

10:54 A. M.—Major T. D. Milling, commanding the Langley Field base, radiographed his reply that the five Martin bombers and one Handley Page were starting from base for the target at sea.

12:05 o'clock—The Army Martins and Handley Page flying in V formation were sighted arriving at the target area.

12:15 o'clock—After shifting from V formation to a column line ahead, with the leading Martin bomber dropped a small bomb as a range finder which fell 150 feet ahead of the target's bow.

12:19 o'clock—The next army Martin dropped a 2,000-pound bomb which hit the water close in on the starboard bow of the target, making a terrific underwater explosion.

12:20 o'clock—The next army Martin dropped a 2,000-pound bomb which hit the water 300 feet ahead of the target's bow.

12:21 o'clock—The next army Martin dropped a small range-finding subcaliber bomb which fell 100 feet ahead of the Ostfriesland's starboard bow.

12:22 o'clock—The third 2,000-pound bomb was dropped by the next Martin bomber. It scored a direct hit, falling on deck in the forward point of the target's bow in what sailors call the "eyes of the ship," exploding with a terrific burst of fire and smoke and tearing a great hole out of the starboard side of the forecastle.

12:26 o'clock—The fourth 2,000-pound bomb that was dropped by the next Martin bomber in the attacking column went into the water close in on the port side of the target abreast of the mainmast behind the funnels, fairly lifting the hull upward and bowing the heavy fall of water on the deck, which flowed like a Niagara over the starboard side.

12:27 o'clock—The fifth 2,000-pound bomb dropped by the next Martin bomber, and the one that began to put the ship under, fell a little further back in the water near the stern of the Ostfriesland on the port quarter side, exploding with terrific effect, sending up a great sheet of water that fell clear across the quarterdeck. Immediately after this bomb dropped the poise of the target rose, and the Ostfriesland started sinking fast by the stern. The two big guns in the after turret of the ship which had been thrown out of alignment by one of the morning shots and which were clearly silhouetted before this shot disappeared after the bomb hit the water.

12:28 o'clock—The Ostfriesland was sinking rapidly by the stern.

12:32 o'clock—The sixth 2,000-pound bomb was dropped by the last of the Martins. It struck in the water less than fifty feet from the starboard stern board side, but by this time the stern was awash, and the best opinion was that the sixth hit was not necessary to sink the Ostfriesland under. The fourth and fifth bombs had really put the battleship out of business and it was merely a matter of minutes before it was sunk.

12:34 o'clock—The Ostfriesland was listing heavily to port with her decks awash aft and going down fast.

12:39 o'clock—The sinking ship was on her port beam ends.

12:40 o'clock—The Ostfriesland sank.

12:41 o'clock—The seventh plane in the attacking squadron, the only Handley Page used, flew over the oily spot on the ocean where the battleship had been riding and released the seventh of the 2,000-pound bombs. It struck in the water, penetrated deeply and burst with a force that helped shove the Ostfriesland faster to the bottom. For some minutes after the disappearance of the Ostfriesland the air escaping from her compartments, rising to the surface kicked up white movements of water over her grave.

With the sinking of the target, General Mitchell, who was flying over the target area, swung his plane down and sped close around the transport Henderson, followed by another army plane flying at "battery" of Generals, Senators, Representatives, foreign military attaches and others on board the Henderson waved and shouted their congratulations to General Mitchell as he spun around the transport.

Major General Charles P. Menoher, Director of the Army Air Service, was among those on the Henderson. He at once sent this radio message to General Mitchell, who caught it in the air:

"Congratulations to you and the entire aircraft brigade on your brilliant performance today."

General Mitchell has flown more than 2,000 miles this week in connection with the Frankfurt and Ostfriesland tests. He wanted to see all the damage done by the bombs and made his own inspection of the decks of both vessels. He piloted the machine, but there was riding with him an army officer who recorded all observations, and on the basis of these studies, as the different phases of the tests proceeded, the instructions to the army bombers in the later operations were formed.

Every bombing machine in all these tests has had to fly a minimum of 200 miles from base to target and return. None of the army planes was fitted with a pontoon. Accordingly none was able to land at sea. Army and navy officials generally expressed themselves as gratified that the contests were conducted without the loss of land planes or of a single life.

Three Hits in the Morning.

This morning's attack with 1,000-pound bombs was both spectacular and important, but was overshadowed by the epoch-making performance that so quickly put the Ostfriesland out of business with the 2,000-pound bomb. All the tests demonstrated the superiority of the army bombs over the navy bombs. There were many more "duds," or dead hits with bombs that failed to explode by the navy than by the army. This was especially true yesterday when there were nine "duds" out of thirteen hits scored on the deck of the battleship with 230, 550 and 600 pound bombs. The army bombs were longer and dropped straighter than most of those used by the navy. Some of the naval bombs dropped yesterday wobbled, or even turned over, while descending from plane to target.

While the approximate weight of today's army bombs was 2,000 pounds, the explosive charge weighed 1,000 pounds for the TNT in each bomb. The bombs were 11 feet 6 inches long and their maximum diameter was 18.8 inches. They could be seen easily with the naked eye from the deck of the Henderson, which was two miles from the target. Every time one of the bombs exploded in the water there was a simultaneous water hammer heard and felt against the side of the Henderson and each of the more than twelve American warships of all types present today. Nose and tail fuses assure the function of the army bombs without delay. The bombs had no suspension lugs and were carried by steel slings passing under the cylindrical body at its centre of gravity. The so-called army 1,000-pound demolition bombs used today actually weighed 1,100 pounds, and each carried an explosive charge of 550 pounds of TNT.

The five Martin bombers in this morning's attack arrived on the scene at 8:23 o'clock, and at 8:30 four small range-finding bombs were let loose. At 8:35 o'clock the Martins started bombing with their 1,000-pound bombs. They traveled in single column, circling over the target. While the five planes carried twelve bombs, only five 1,000-pound bombs were dropped. Having scored three great hits out of the five bombs dropped, the Martins were ordered to cease bombing at 8:50 o'clock by the Official Board, which ruled that enough direct hits had been made to warrant calling off the rest of the 1,000-pound bomb attack. As the five Martins sped homeward they dropped the remaining seven 1,000-pound bombs into the sea in full view of the assembled fleet. The purpose of this was to lessen the weight their fuel supply had to haul to their base, ninety-seven miles distant.

None Regarded as Fatal.

The first direct hit with a 1,000-pound bomb this morning was on the starboard side of the forecastle deck. The second bomb dropped fell in the water 150 yards off the port bow and was not a direct hit. The next bomb made the second direct hit. It fell on the starboard side near the aft funnel and scattered flying wreckage. The fourth bomb dropped scored a direct hit in the same part of the ship, and sent black soot flowing from all three funnels. The fifth bomb was not a direct hit and fell off the starboard beam 70 yards distant in the water. All three caused real damage to the deck equipment and superstructure, but the Naval Board decided none of them would have sunk the ship. None pierced the armor protected deck.

The second hit considerably damaged the deck around where it fell, while the third 1,000-pound bomb direct hit broke a wide part of the after superstructure aft back of the after funnel and would have disabled the after fireroom if it had been in boiler service.

It had been the intention also to test some of the navy's 14-inch armor-piercing bombs on the Ostfriesland this afternoon, but the quick sinking of the target after the 2,000-pound bombs were dropped resulted in radiographing of orders to shore bases canceling the attack that was to have been made by Martin bombers carrying five 1,100-inch armor-piercing bombs and by navy N. C. planes carrying six of the same type of bomb. These armor piercers were loaded with cement and not with explosive, however.

Test Impresses Mr. Denby.

After the tests Secretary of the Navy Denby, who saw them today from the transport Henderson, was asked for his opinion as to the lesson of the day's operations. He replied that he did not care to venture an opinion in advance of the receipt of the report of the official naval observers. However, Mr. Denby paid high tribute to the skill and courage of the fliers.

"The plunge of the Ostfriesland," said Mr. Denby, "when she sank after the terrific pounding of the last two 2,000 pounders is one of the most remarkable and interesting series of experiments ever conducted. They have been practically perfect in co-ordination between the various units, and have been characterized throughout by a fine spirit of comradeship. Scientific conclusions of the utmost value undoubtedly will result from the series. One outstanding and most admirable feature has been the splendid courage and skill of the air men. I congratulate them with all my heart."

Demonstrates a "Cold Fact."

General Menoher did not hesitate to emphasize his belief that the sinking of the Ostfriesland brings directly into the foreground a new menace to the battleship which both the army and navy, as well as Congress, will have to take steps to meet.

"A cold, material fact has been demonstrated. That fact is that the battleship can be sunk by the aerial bomb," he said. "I have always contended that I haven't changed my mind at all as a result of these bombing manœuvres. I have always contended that the bomb did constitute a very grave menace to the capital ships and that extraordinary precautions had to be taken to meet the menace. I think that's the whole story. I never claimed that the menace of the aerial bomb would drive the battleships from the sea. I don't think this shows that the battleship is doomed. The fact is to the how and one can have no doubt that the aerial bomb does constitute a real menace to the battleship and that it must now be met.

"I should not say that the army made extraordinary efforts in these tests," General Menoher said in reply to a question. "We have tried to keep further the contentions we have been making. I am exceedingly gratified over the accuracy with which the bombers delivered their bombs as sea 100 miles from the flying field and in hovering over the various targets, all with land planes which could not land at sea. The fact that they have been able to do all this without a single casualty is both important and exceedingly gratifying.

"It shows great training and discipline and demonstrates above all things the ability of the Liberty motor. The Martins as well as the De Havillands which delivered the lighter bombs all used the Liberty motors for these long journeys seaward. It is gratifying to know that we can have as reliable a bomb and fuse as has been used in these tests and turned out by the ordnance branch of the army."

Capt. W. A. Moffat, director of Naval Aeronautics, was asked his opinion.

"The lesson," he replied, "is that we must put planes on battleships and get aircraft carriers quickly. I regret that Congress in the new Naval bill failed to provide for airplane carriers. That is the lesson of today's tests. We must now get them and quickly. We must put aviators on all our battleships to enable them to be ready to ward off air bombing attacks in the event of war, sending the time we get airplane carriers."

Both army and navy officers agreed with Captain Moffat that the United services and Congress must now concentrate on getting authorization for airplane carriers. Captain Moffat thinks eight is the minimum number of airplane carriers we should have and that they should be specially designed and built to order. The Navy Department recommended only two carriers in its estimates. The House struck out this appropriation, the Senate restored it and then it went out in conference when the Naval bill was passed.

Poindexter's Opinion of Tests.

Senator Poindexter, Chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, also emphasized the vital need of airplane carriers, and he will now renew his fight for them in the Senate despite the fact that Congress has just failed to grant such units for the fleet.

"The big lesson of the sinking," said Senator Poindexter, "is that we ought to have more aircraft in the army and navy. The navy ought to have at least two modern aircraft carriers. I hope it will facilitate early authorization at least this. The test is most gratifying. The army aircraft service it shows great improvement in accuracy of fire in bomb dropping. It directs attention to the prime importance of further experimentation, both with bombs and especially with aerial torpedoes, which the navy has been quite recently devoting itself to trying to develop.

"The sinking of the Ostfriesland fully vindicates the action taken by the Senate in insisting upon its amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill providing for increase of aircraft for the navy and for aviation stations on the Pacific Coast, which were not enacted, but which I think will be granted in the near future.

"The experiment, of course, is a matter of coast defense and does not enter into the larger questions of naval warfare except as related to coast defense. Navies, of course, cannot be limited merely to offshore action such as this. The primal purpose of a navy is to carry the power of the nation onto the high seas and into foreign waters if necessary to back up our policies, none of which purposes are in any way affected by operations necessarily confined to 100 miles from our coasts. It demonstrates the enormous value of aircraft as auxiliaries of coast defense and also a necessity of meeting aerial attack by aerial defense, and of a fleet carrying with it, where it is to meet the enemy, battle planes or pursuit planes to attack, drive off or destroy enemy bombing planes."

Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, known as "Quarterdeck," said it was quite probable that one result of the sinking of the Ostfriesland would be the doing away of intercontinental wars.

"There probably will never be another such war," said Admiral Fullam.

Glenn Martin Is Pleased.

Many men prominent in aviation development in civil life were on board the Henderson. They were greatly impressed. Two of the witnesses were Glenn L. Martin, who designed the big Martin bombers used today, and Colonel John W. Joyes of the Army Ordnance Department, who in 1913 was the first American to experiment with actual bomb dropping. Joyes and Martin got together on this project in that year at San Diego, rigged up an earlier type Martin two-place plane and dropped in all about 200 bombs on a target laid out on the earth. The bombs used in that experiment weighed only 15 and 25 pounds. The recommendations which Colonel Joyes made in 1913 as a result of his first experiments were pigeonholed at the time. His work at San Diego and that of Glenn Martin was more than vindicated today.

After the sinking of the target today THE NEW YORK TIMES representative obtained a significant statement from Glenn Martin.

It is evident, with the large percentage of hits and the size of bombs to be carried hereafter," he said, "that no fleet afloat is safe if it loses control of the air. Control of the sea is now insufficient. Control of the air is vitally necessary. Each country must have sufficient air force to safeguard its capital ships. An enemy by gaining control of the air can now carry its own peace terms into the heart of any country. The sinking of the Ostfriesland will be epoch making.

"Future development as I now see it should be one of preparedness with proper air forces paralleled with development of offensive aircraft, with a defensive development which means that we must have airplane carriers at quite large size which can be armored and aircraft equipment necessary to combat such a formidable arm of offense.

"The impression one got in watching the bombing was that it hardly seemed possible that such a small amount of present equipment could be damaged. This powerful monarch of the sea, it is evident to every one who attended the demonstration that history is being made and that the new science of aviation is of such vital importance that it should receive immediate and careful consideration.

"The smaller bombs were not expected by any one to sink the Ostfriesland. The 2,000-pound bomb was expected to turn the trick, and it did.

"The future bombing fleet of the air will be made up similar to the present sea fleet. It will have its capital airships in the form of immense bombing planes loaded with 1,000-pound to 20,000-pound bombs and will be surrounded with various types of combat and reconnaissance planes to take care of the capital bombing planes of the sky the same as capital battleships of the surface fleet must be protected. Aviation will develop in regular stages, by natural evolution."

Mr. Martin told THE NEW YORK TIMES representative that he had just completed designs, made in the past year, for a new and larger Martin bomber carrying 7,500 pounds of bombs and 3,000 pounds of gas per plane, which, he said, "is enough fuel for a radius of 1,000 miles at 100 miles an hour."

"That," said Mr. Martin, "is the next step in the big bomber. The total bombing load is 10,500 pounds. The new bombers will have a total useful bombing load of 15,500 pounds.

"In 1913 there were advocates of air bombing in the army. The first official use of bombs in the army was in 1913, at San Diego, by Colonel Joyes, who is aboard today. The mechanics and sighting used at San Diego were crude compared with what is used today, and that is less than a decade back. The small bombs then used were dropped 2,000 to 3,000 feet. The officers in charge reported the necessity for development of air bombing and made a very comprehensive report. Nothing further was done about it for four years, when, in 1917, air bombing was again taken up by the War Department after the great war started. Since then bombing from the air has developed rapidly in both the army and navy."

Augustus Post's Prediction.

Augustus Post of New York, Secretary of the Aero Club of America, interviewed by THE NEW YORK TIMES representative on the deck of the Henderson, said:

"At the Boston aviation meet in 1909 we marked out the outline of a battleship on the ground and dropped oranges and bags of flour on it in simulation of bombs. With the sinking of the Ostfriesland today we have seen the realization with real bombs of the vision some of us then had.

"The future, I predict, will see even greater advances than in the past. Planes will go double the distance to sea and carry double the weight of explosives. This probably will keep fleets near the shores, because auxiliaries that have usually accompanied fleets can all be destroyed with bombs. In these tests we have seen submarine, destroyer, light cruiser and armored dreadnought fall in turn to withstand air bombing attacks. Capital ships will be useless without aircraft. What happened today shows we must have large bombs. The aim today was very good. There might be improvement in bombing sights and instruments.

"We need a great reserve of air machines and men trained for this work, with the necessity of doing everything possible for the industry. Because commerce will be served as greatly as the naval and military forces by such air development.

"If the entire country could have witnessed these bombing tests it would have been completely convinced of the present vital need of this type of bombing airplane. There is no doubt that the bombing plane is of vital importance in view of its ability to locate fleets in a great area and with the least loss of time. The operations of land planes over the ocean at such a distance from the shore as proved in the tests show the reliability that can be placed in present types of machines, and with larger and more powerful machines, the operations could be conducted at great distances. If the Ostfriesland as a target had been in motion, instead of anchored, the faster the speed of the target the less the relative difference between the speed of the plane and the target and the more easily it would have been hit."

"Today has brought in a new era in aviation. Just as the submarine brought its new era and forced them to change their methods of warfare, so will the airplane. The more of these tests the better it will be for the nation."

Cottin on Liberty Motor.

Another deeply interested spectator on the Henderson was Howard A. Coffin, who was Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board at Washington during the period of the development of the Liberty motor.

"The attacks on these ex-German war vessels," said Mr. Coffin, "cannot help but give some people a sadden jolt. I cannot help reverting to General Williams's aggression that the bomb fired today will be heard around the world. The event marks a conclusive and overwhelming victory of recognition for the services of the air, both army and navy. The performance of the past week out here at sea, during which land planes, equipped with the much-abused Liberty engines, have traveled thousands of miles in the aggregate of their voyages out over the open sea, proves conclusively the early advent of civil air transportation and the excellence of America's great contribution to the air during the war in the development of the Liberty motor.

"There is now and was not during the last month of the war any motor in the world to compare with it, either in excellence or performance, or in its possibilities of quantity production. Every allied nation was redesigning its airplanes to accommodate the Liberty motor, but our own home people continually criticized America's contribution toward aircraft development and talked of the failure of the Liberty engine building program. If the American people could appreciate the performance of the Liberty engine during the past week I am wondering just what they would say about it now. All the Martin bombers and De Havilands used the Liberty motor."

The Ostfriesland represents the German dreadnought type and was one of the surrendered vessels allocated to the United States Government. She was one of the second group of dreadnoughts built for the German Navy, her sister ships being the Thuringen, Helgoland and Oldenburg and therefore were of the same period as our Florida.

On May 18, 1920, the Ostfriesland was commissioned at Rosyth, England, under American officers and crew and arrived in New York in August. On Sept. 20, 1920, she was placed out of commission at the Navy Yard, New York. Aside from the repairs necessary to bring her over from England under her own steam, no repairs have been made since the vessel was surrendered by the Germans.

While at the New York Navy Yard, the Ostfriesland was subject to inspection in all details of her construction and fittings, some of which were removed for study and test, including certain plates of the side, turret and deck armor for ballistic test.

Compartments Were Water-Tight.

Owing to the removal of fittings, structure, armor and other materials and the time that elapsed since her surrender, it was contended by the Navy Department that the watertight integrity was not as good as when she was in commission with the German crew aboard. The vessel was inspected for tightness and a reasonable amount of care was taken to provide three watertight skins, one in the main machinery compartments and two forward and aft of these compartments, but due to the expense involved, none of the bulkheads nor decks were given the customary air or water tests which are necessary to determine whether such structure is absolutely watertight.

Six side belt plates, two side turret plates and two turret top plates were removed for ballistic tests. This, of course, adversely affects the vessel's protection and structural integrity, and naval experts said that should a bomb explode near the water line where these plates had been removed, or near the turret from which plates also had been removed, it naturally would have caused more damage to the vessel's armor and structure than if it had been intact.

The Ostfriesland class formed the German first battle squadron which took an important part in the battle of Jutland. They were not seriously engaged until toward night fall, about which time they were credited by the Germans as having sunk several British vessels, including the armored cruiser Black Prince. Realizing that the Germans would soon retreat, the British Admiralty ordered mines laid in their probable path, and after being thrown repeatedly in confusion by attacks from British destroyers during the night, the Ostfriesland, while steaming along with the rest of the squadron the following morning, struck one of these mines, tearing a large hole in her side and flooding several compartments. She was kept afloat by her pumps and eventually reached Wilhelmshaven.

The transport Henderson steamed in through the Virginia capes tonight with Secretary Denby and the many other official guests on board and will reach Washington tomorrow afternoon.

Secretary Weeks and General Pershing, who witnessed yesterday's tests, came to Old Point on a destroyer, but did not return to see to observe today's bombing, and missed the chance to be present when the Army covered itself with such great honors.

The tests which have spread over a month ended today. The American battleship Alabama has been assigned to the Army, which will attack it with bombs under their own rules, not under Navy rules, in August or September.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Navy Department this afternoon issued the following official announcement of the sinking of the former German battleship Ostfriesland:

"The Ostfriesland sunk at 12:40 P. M. just twenty-one minutes after attack with five 2,000-pound bombs launched by Army Martin bombers. Ex-German battleship turned on port side and then went under stern first.

"Seven 2,000-pound bombs dropped. None hitting directly but all close alongside, throwing columns of spray hundreds of feet in air and over deck.

"This attack followed attack by Army Martin bombers with 1,000-pound bombs. Five were dropped and three registered direct hits. Amount damage done by these not determined.

"In all twelve bombs dropped, three being direct hits."

Varying views as to the results of the tests were expressed by Secretary of War Weeks and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, both of whom were eyewitnesses of some of the experiments. Mr. Weeks was highly enthusiastic over the prowess of the airplanes, but Mr. Roosevelt remarked:

"I doubt if many battleships with 30-60 calibre rifle, under certain conditions, but that does not mean that a 50-35 rifle is a lion gun."

Secretary Weeks said he thought any kind of vessel could be sunk when powerful enough explosive were used in the aerial bombs. He made the point that he considered the explosion at a distance below water highly effective. He paid high tribute to the army fliers and their machines, and the way they handled them. The Secretary also seemed impressed by the height at time the army airmen were in the air. General Mitchell flew 700 miles during one of the tests, he said.

"I'm tremendously pleased with the way the fliers handled themselves; they seemed full of pep," he said. "The Thomas machine I saw at Langley Field is a perfect marvel. It comes as near going straight up in the air as anything I ever saw."

Secretary Weeks refused to commit himself for airplanes against battleships. He said he considered expert opinion more valuable than his.

The position of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt was that while airplanes are a splendid auxiliary arm, for which he had great admiration, they should not be considered capable of supersending more recognized means of attack and defense. The Secretary was anxious to avoid the attitude of depreciating the work accomplished, yet he would by no means admit that they were superior to battleships. He stressed the point that the attacks on the Virginia Capes were all carried on under ideal conditions.

PUNISH PRISON LEAGUERS.

Future of Osborne's Organization at Portsmouth Is in Doubt.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 21.—The future of the Mutual Welfare League at the Naval Prison here, where it was instituted during the war by Thomas Mott Osborne, is in doubt. Officers said today that a matter of fresh charges before authorities at Washington as a result of offenses against the rules by eighty-two prisoners, members of the league. These men have been deprived of their membership, and locked in cells, it was intimated.

Colonel Hamilton D. South, U. S. M. C., who recently relieved Commodore A. V. Wadhams, U. S. N., retired, as commandant of the prison, ordered the membership strike as a general investigation of conditions among prisoners. It was said to have been the first time in years that men were locked in cells during daylight hours.

Status of War Risk Insurance.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Information concerning war risk insurance policies was transmitted by Secretary Mellon yesterday to the Senate, answering a resolution by Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Massachusetts. When the armistice was declared, Secretary Mellon reported, 4,326,000 insurance policies were in force, 4,036,000 of which lapsed by May 21, 1921. Reinstated policies since May 21 were placed at 219,000.

AUSTRALIAN WARNS OF PACIFIC DANGER

Premier Hughes Urges a Prior Conference to Settle Far Eastern Problems.

FEARS FOR DISARMAMENT

He Tells Americans in London That Harding Is Discarding Isolation Policy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—Australia's demand for a conference on the Pacific before the Washington conference takes up the question of disarmament was stated today bluntly by William M. Hughes, Premier of that Commonwealth, at the American Luncheon Club, where he was the guest of honor.

Every nation, he declared, had principles which it would never submit to outside arbitrament, and "White Australia" was the Monroe Doctrine of the Commonwealth. Naval disarmament, he asserted, could never be brought about until the Pacific question had been solved, for that led to rivalry between the United States and Japan, and Great Britain must follow suit. So the Pacific problem must be settled before disarmament could be profitably discussed, and for that, Mr. Hughes maintained, a preliminary conference was necessary in which Australia and New Zealand would be represented.

He began his speech by emphasizing what he called a lesson of the war—that no country could maintain a policy of isolation. President Harding's invitation to the disarmament conference seemed to him a recognition of the fact that if the United States wished to take her proper position in the world she must step out among the nations.

"Now she has invited the nations," he said, "to come to her home. It is well, but it is not enough to meet and say 'we desire peace.' It is two years since the covenant of the League of Nations was signed, yet no definite step for world peace has been taken. Now America has made a move. Will it succeed?"

Mr. Hughes then drew a parallel between the Australia of today and the America of ninety years ago, and said that the inspiration which the Commonwealth drew from the giant strides of the Republic and their common interest at the present supreme juncture encouraged him to speak frankly.

"Will this conference at Washington succeed?" he asked. "Yes, if it recognizes the facts. What are the facts? To you the Pacific has a great meaning. To us it is vital. War springs out of circumstances and there are some interests vital to a nation. It will not yield them except to superior force.

"Can you imagine any circumstances under which you would submit the Monroe Doctrine to the arbitrament of other nations? Then there is no tribunal to which we are prepared to submit the 'White Australia' problem. No nation that is threatened will have her doors open to attack. Will France consent to beat her swords into plowshares while she is threatened with danger? We in Australia are a small nation, of five millions, but when America was a nation of five millions did it hesitate to speak out and with some effect, too?

"The conference at Washington can succeed only if the ground is clear, if problems which, like angels with flaming swords, are in the way, are fully recognized. What is this conference? It is an invitation to the great naval powers with interests in the Pacific, that is America, Japan and Great Britain. While America has an interest in the Pacific, Great Britain also has overwhelmingly vital interests there, and Australia stands shoulder to shoulder with her.

"The whole world has been waiting for President Harding's voice. He has invited the three great naval powers because the great danger lies in naval rivalry, and that rivalry is between Japan and America. It affects the whole civilized world and in particular us in Australia. America has now said, 'Come, let us reason together about this naval rivalry. Now this rivalry arises out of the Pacific and nowhere else, and there can be no hope of disarmament unless these three powers come to an agreement in regard to the Pacific, say frankly there is no hope of a settlement on disarmament while the Pacific question remains unsolved.

"At Washington what do you propose to do? You propose to ignore or at any rate to regulate as a subordinate position this question, which means life and death to us—this question which is the cause of naval rivalry."

Mr. Hughes went on to point out that Australia was asking for no more than she had already. He explained that up to the present she had lived under the protection of the British navy and under the shelter of the alliance with another great Pacific power, Japan. He objected strongly to the placing of these considerations in the background and he urged the necessity of Americans remembering that Japan had special interests in the Pacific and considering her point of view.

"Unless Japan, America and Britain can come to an agreement in regard to the Pacific," he continued, "there can be no hope of a successful conference at Washington. That much is clear. The whole question of disarmament clings around the question of the Pacific and if that is not solved the Washington conference is doomed from birth. The same dead sea fruit as the League of Nations. So we must have a Pacific conference first of all, and at that conference Australia and New Zealand must be represented."

Sir Joseph Ward, High Commissioner for New Zealand, in proposing the health of Chairman Wilson Cross, declared that New Zealand was with Australia in this matter, as both were intensely concerned in the development of the Pacific.

TARIFF BILL PASSED BY HOUSE, 289 TO 127

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

employed, America is by far the best market in the world. Americans are liberal spenders and Europe, when the purchasing power of America is at a high level, finds a ready market for a substantial proportion of her products regardless of import duties. However, when the purchasing power of the country is at a low ebb, when business is depressed and unemployment prevails, the United States is a poor market and Europe cannot dispose of her goods here, tariff or no tariff.

Says Inviting Imports Is Fallacy.

"The way to revive and build up a healthy foreign trade is to revive and build up industry, on which commerce is dependent. To invite imports of competitive products as a means of combating existing difficulties is suicidal fallacy.

"In June, 1920, we imported $352,000,000 of foreign goods. That was the low tariff flood that stifled American industry. In June, 1921, we imported about one-third that amount, or $118,000,000 in value. Our purchasing power, our ability to buy from Europe or in our own markets has been crippled. Literally millions in the United States are without employment. Let us look to the employment de our ands and the resulting prosperity will be reflected over the world.

"The passage of the tariff bill by the House with a substantial majority marks the conclusion of an important step in the return of America to the sound policy of protection.

"The bill, in addition to affording encouragement to business and protecting American institutions and the American standard of living, will increase the total receipts of the Government. The bill when enacted, will yield close to $600,000,000 and the average ad valorem rate of duties on total imports will probably be slightly below the average under the tariff of 1909."

Representative Mondell, the Republican floor leader, also issued a statement, saying:

"The Sixty-seventh Congress was called in extraordinary session by the President on April 11, 1921, primarily for the purpose of considering questions of tariff and taxation.

"With the passage of the Fordney tariff bill the House will have completed the consideration of the larger and more difficult of the two major problems presented for consideration this session.

"We cannot say just how soon the Committee on Ways and Means can prepare and present, and the House pass, a measure revising the tax laws, but the Committee on Ways and Means, notwithstanding the press and pressure they have been under in the preparation and passage of the Tariff bill, will proceed at once to the consideration of tax problems. The questions involved, while tremendously important, are not as numerous as those met in the tariff measure, and we may, I believe, confidently expect that this great and important task will be disposed of at a comparatively early date.

"Heretofore it has been almost the universal practice of the Congress to stand in recess, or at least to mark time, while a tariff bill was being prepared. Not so this Congress. Its committees set to work at once. They have worked diligently. The House has been at almost continuous session and it has passed more important legislation than has ever been enacted or considered in the same time under similar circumstances."

Garrett Predicts Retribution.

Representative Finis J. Garrett, acting Democratic floor leader, said that the Democrats had succeeded in placing on the free list many articles on which the Republicans proposed to put a duty. He said:

"There were just five opportunities afforded Democrats to win and they won all five. If the bill had been cooked up for amendment under the general rules of the House there is no telling what it would have happened to it. When I say five opportunities I mean in the House itself. Of course, we had a few chances in Committee of the Whole. There we defeated the increase of duties upon leather and boots and shoes and upon cotton manufactures.

"There were only twenty-two lines of the bill, out of 5,630 lines, read for amendments. Not a member of the House except the majority members of the Ways and Means Committee had an opportunity even to offer an amendment, except in the case of an amendment by a committee amendment.

"By such methods was this monstrosity passed. The day of retribution will come."

WASHINGTON VERSE TO DELAY OF PARLEY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ter, beginning Armistice Day, November 11, as already practically settled.

It is believed here that it is humanly possible to have the conference this Fall; it should not be postponed, the Administration attitude being that there is no problem which surpasses in importance those which will be taken up at the Washington gathering. The only argument which Administration leaders will admit as valid against the holding of the conference at that time is the argument that it is physically impossible to hold it.

It will be found, however, that the conference cannot get together before Spring, the intervening time will be taken up in the working out of details of procedure and other things which will facilitate the operations of the body when it does get together. Interchanges are already going on, it officially and in view to arriving at an understanding of the machinery of the conference.

Hughes and Shidehara Consult.

Today being diplomatic day, there were many distinguished callers at the State Department. Among them was Ambassador Shidehara, who is believed to have touched upon the present negotiations in his conversation with Secretary Hughes. It is understood that the question of the anti-Japanese demonstrations in California was not touched upon.

At the State Department it was said that the disturbances at Turlock had not been brought officially to the attention of the department, the only information so far received being press reports.

Secretary Hughes, who is anxious that the conference be held as soon as possible and is understood to be ready to call the powers together as soon as they can agree on a date, has already begun collecting data for the session. Although Secretary of War Weeks has not been requested to gather information concerning the military establishments he has 1 gun to do so, he said today, and this will be used at the disarmament conference.

It was learned from a high authoritative source that the view of this country is that both the Yap and Shantung questions might properly be brought up at the conference if these questions have not been disposed of beforehand by settlement in advance of the conference. It would naturally not be displeasing to the United States, it was also said. The attitude of the Government was ascertained following intimations from abroad that Japan might ask that the Yap and Shantung questions be excluded from the agenda of the conference on the ground that they had previously been disposed of by the Peace Conference in Paris.

It is said that the question of the status of Yap has not been definitely settled, this Government believes, will not be disputed by a majority of the powers. Under articles 119 of the Treaty of Versailles, Germany renounced in favor of the principal allied and associated powers all her rights over her overseas possessions including the groups of islands in the Pacific lying north of the Equator. The allied Supreme Council conferred upon the Emperor of Japan the mandate over the islands, including the island of Yap.

In this action the United States, which was one of the principal allied and associated powers to which the islands were disposed, did not concur, as mentioned by Secretary Hughes in his note of April 7, the action therefore could not be binding upon the United States. The Council of the League of Nations has so far recognized this view as to refer back to the Allies the whole question of mandates with a recommendation that they come to an agreement as soon as possible which shall take cognizance of the views of the United States. In this action two of the Allies have at least partially concurred.

With regard to Shantung, the situation is somewhat different. Shantung, before being in Germany's possession of Germany, was treated in a separate section of the Treaty of Versailles, which ceded the province of Japan. To this cession China has never given her concurrence, and it is thought she might properly expect to raise the question at the Far Eastern conference suggested by President Harding, thus bringing up the whole problem of the integrity of China, in which all the powers profess to be so greatly interested.

No definite plan with regard to Japan's participation in the discussion of the Far Eastern problems has been received. However, officials are convinced that the negotiations are progressing satisfactorily and the atmosphere among them is distinctly optimistic of the eventual outcome. The wish that Japan would see her way clear to indicate an unqualified acceptance of President Harding's invitation was expressed, the Administration not having receded from the view that the principal naval powers "which the Belgians consider reduces Belgium to a lower rank than that which she feels she has attained by the part in the war. The Belgian interests in the Far East are described as being of real importance, notably the Kai Ping mines to the northeast of Tientsin, railways in China and numerous Belgian national bank enterprises.

The Belgian Government considers its national dignity involved, M. Puttemans asserts, especially if Holland is invited to attend the conference. The Belgians consider also that the question of disarmament vitally concerns them, as they are now part of the bloc of western powers.

MELLON TO SHOW OUR OBLIGATIONS

Told by Senate Committee to Clear Up Agreements as to Allied Loans.

SEEK FREEDOM IN FUTURE

Senators Ask All Negotiations of Wilson Administration That Affect Refunding Now.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Administration's Refunding bill was held up today by a call from the Senate Finance Committee upon Secretary Mellon for additional and more definite information as to past commitments with respect to the nation's foreign loans. The Tariff bill will reach the committee tomorrow and require prompt attention, so it appeared uncertain tonight when further action can be taken upon the refunding measure.

Secretary Mellon was requested by the committee to examine thoroughly all records of negotiations and agreements made by the Wilson Administration regarding both the principal and interest payments upon all loans made to allied Governments, and to advise the committee

BRITISH HOPEFUL OF SILESIAN PEACE

But Admit That if French Send More Troops Situation Will Be Graver.

BRIAND'S VIEWS RECEIVED

Oral Reply to British Note Suggests Supreme Council Meeting About Aug. 15.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—British experts in foreign affairs do not yet see any occasion for the extravagant alarm over the Upper Silesian question which found vent in some quarters yesterday. It is believed that if the reports that France is going to rush another division to Silesia are correct the advent of fresh troops will be more likely to provoke the Poles to a renewal of attacks upon the Germans than to have any other effect. The Germans would, it is expected, retaliate, the whole country would again be in arms and a new grievance against Germany would be found by the French, probably with the demand that the Ruhr be occupied as a suitable punishment.

Until France actually dispatches more troops to Silesia British opinion will be reluctant to believe that the suspicions that the French policy is designedly provocative are justified.

Meanwhile, Premier Briand's reply to the British proposal that the Supreme Council meet on or about July 28 was received in London today in an oral communication from the Comte de St. Aulaire, the French Ambassador, to Lord Curzon. M. Briand traverses the British view in detail and suggests a meeting of the Supreme Council about the middle of August. Lord Curzon will in response continue to lay stress on the British contention that the sooner the Supreme Council definitely settles the boundary question the better it will be, and, while not definitely refusing to send more British troops, will point out the difficulty of doing so.

It is significant that, while the British Military Commission in Silesia has joined with his French and Italian colleagues in the memorandum to their respective Governments suggesting the dispatch of reinforcements for the allied forces already in Upper Silesia, the reasons which have been assigned by both the British and Italian generals in private dispatches to their Governments are different from those invoked by the French Government in its dispatches to London.

Foch Rushing His Preparations.

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PARIS, July 21.—Marshal Foch and the French War Ministry are rushing preparations for dispatching a division of infantry to Upper Silesia, regardless of British and Italian action.

Germany's reply to the French note concerning the reinforcing of the plebiscite troops was handed to Ambassador Laurent in Berlin this afternoon the Quai d'Orsay learns, but the text has not arrived in Paris yet.

Premier Briand is awaiting Lord Curzon's replying to the French suggestion of an immediate meeting of experts to decide on the division of Upper Silesia according to the plebiscite vote while the reinforcements are en route to that region.

The French have named MM. Laroche, Fromageot and Massigle as their experts and suggest that the sessions begin Monday.

Lloyd George Can't Report Progress.

LONDON, July 21 (Associated Press).—Speaking in the House of Commons this afternoon the Prime Minister said that no further progress for a settlement of the Upper Silesian question could be effected until the next meeting of the Supreme Council, the date of which, he said, was the subject of negotiation between the Allied Governments.

Mr. Lloyd George was asked if it would, during the Recess, that all the Allies were acting in complete accord in Upper Silesia so far as policy was concerned. The Prime Minister did not answer this question.

The Warsaw correspondent of Il Paese of Rome says he learns from "a most authoritative source" that a treaty has been concluded between Poland and France regarding the military and economic policy to be pursued in Upper Silesia, says a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph today.

The treaty, according to the correspondent, provides that Poland shall undertake to maintain a standing army of 600,000 men. France to contribute one gold franc daily toward the maintenance of each man. If France succeeds in settling the Upper Silesian question, even in part, the correspondent says, Poland undertakes to grant France the right to develop all the mines in the Pless and Rybnik districts, and also to assign to France 40 per cent. of the capital of German industries in Upper Silesia if the event of the Allied Supreme Council assigning the latter to Poland.

The correspondent forecasts denials of his dispatch, but adds: "You must consider the news confirmed in every detail."

Germans Increasingly Provocative.

PARIS, July 21 (Associated Press).—France, it is declared in official circles, will send reinforcements to Upper Silesia whether Great Britain joins or not in the reinforcement movement suggested by France. The French move will be made, it is declared, to insure the safety of the 10,000 French soldiers already on the ground there.

The news received here today from Oppeln was far from reassuring. The attitude of the German press, as interpreted by the French dispatches, was increasingly provocative.

France, it is declared, recognizes that danger threatens from the side of the Poles as well as from the German side, making it doubly necessary, in the French view, to reinforce the Allied troops.

Precautions first, decisions afterward, probably will remain the French view, it is indicated, unless there are unforeseen developments.

French official circles received a distinct shock from the British Government's reply to the French suggestion that allied reinforcements be sent to Upper Silesia, and in some quarters to-day Anglo-French relations are described as critical as a result.

The French Government is said to have been unprepared for "the severity and unyielding tone" that this morning's newspapers indicate characterize the British communication.

Editorial comment suggests that Premier Lloyd George acted entirely too hastily in refusing to agree with the French view that additional allied troops were necessary in Upper Silesia. The commentators also declare that he failed to inform himself fully regarding the necessity of prompt allied action, and add that had he waited a few hours longer he would have had before him a unanimous report from the Allied High Commissioners at Oppeln in which it is urged that immediate reinforcements be sent.

While most newspapers agree that the incident brings Anglo-French relations to another delicate point, Le Journal says the problem is not insoluble, and in its final analysis not of a nature seriously to trouble the comity of allied relations.

HOLDS WORLD COURT AGREEMENT IS TREATY

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—It became known at the State Department today that a copy of the prococol embracing the plan of an international Court of Justice has been forwarded to the United States for ratification. However, it is explained that no action has been taken by this Government in the matter, the Harding Administration attitude being that inasmuch as the protocol really constitutes a treaty, it would require ratification by the United States Senate. The protocol is understood to have been forwarded to this Government early in January of this year.

Officials explained today that the protocol was in the form of a printed circular with blank spaces left for typewriting in the name of the country addressed, and apparently it had been sent to all nations whose names appear in the annex of the Treaty of Versailles.

400 BOYS TO CAMP AS PRINCE'S GUESTS

Half Workboys and Half Tom Brown's Sort in Test by Young Duke of York.

ONLY RULE, 'PLAY THE GAME'

King's Son to Spend a Day During Week of Sports, His Own Idea for Mutual Understanding.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—An interesting sociological experiment is going to be made by the Duke of York, the younger son of King George.

Two hundred "public school boys," by which, in England, are meant the boys attending a relatively small number of high class educational institutions, of which Eton and Harrow are the best known examples, and another 200 lads from the workshops of Great Britain are to be his royal highness's guests for a week at a Summer camp in Kent.

These boys of the "upper classes" and the "labor classes" will meet on a level of perfect equality as the Duke's guests, and it is believed the result will be to foster a mutual understanding between the two classes.

Eton and Harrow and all the other "public schools" of England are sending two or three boys to camp, while the working class lads will be drawn from factories and foundries all over the kingdom.

Their ages will be from 17 to 18 years. They are all to meet at the Royal Mews, Buckingham Palace, where they will be welcomed by the Duke of York and entertained at dinner before going to the camp at New Romney.

There they will spend a week, living together and playing together and, it is hoped, developing a real spirit of comradeship and understanding.

Some time ago, as President of the Industrial Welfare Society, the Duke was present at a football match between the Westminster School and a team of boys from the Britton Ferry Steel Works. It was really a good game, free from fouls or any unpleasantness.

The Westminster team praised their opponents for their sportsmanlike play, and the work boys were more than pleased with the "play the game" spirit of the public school boys, which came as something of a revelation to them.

His Royal Highness was delighted. He has always been a keen advocate of the view that the best way to promote industrial peace is to bring the people of all classes together, so that class antagonism may give way to a spirit of mutual understanding.

Here was a striking example of the success of this doctrine. Why not carry the idea a step further?

The idea of the Summer camp was entirely the Duke's. If it is a success, he hopes to make it an annual affair.

A list of firms was obtained from the Industrial Welfare Society and from these places 200 "working-class" boys have been recruited.

Their employers have agreed to pay their expenses to London, and for the rest of the time they will be guests of the Duke of York.

There was no difficulty in obtaining the co-operation of the headmasters of the public schools, who fell in with the scheme enthusiastically, and 200 of their best pupils have already been selected.

Commander B. T. Cooke, a retired naval officer, will be in charge of the camp. The Duke of York has arranged to spend a day and night at the camp and will come over from Cowes for that purpose.

Most of the time at the camp will be devoted to games. Boys will be split up into twenty sets of twenty each under a leader. They will all be dressed in "shorts" and jerseys.

Here is the time table for the daily routine: 7 A.M., rwelle; 8, breakfast; 8:45, clear up rooms and washhouses; 9:20, prayers; 9:45, camp tournaments; 11:30, bathing parade; 12:30 P. M., dinner; 2, ramble or excursion; 4:30, tea; 6:30, bathing; 7:30, supper; 8, entertainments; 9:45, prayers; 10, bed.

A "tuck shop," as it's called at Eton; that is, a place where cakes, sweets and liquid refreshments can be bought, will be provided at the camp, and the boys are asked to bring musical instruments with them.

Only one rule has been laid down for observance at the camp. That is, "Play the game."

TURKS IN RETREAT FROM ESKI-SHEHR

Mustapha Kemal Announces That They Are Retiring to Prepared Positions.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—The Greeks have won a signal victory in Anatolia. The Greek Legation in Paris announced today that Eski-Shehr, called by the Greeks the key to Angora, was captured Tuesday night by the Tenth Greek Division after a stubborn fight. Eski-Shehr is thirty-four miles northeast of Kutaia, which was captured by the Greeks on Sunday. It lies 125 miles west of Angora, the capital of the Turkish Nationalists. It is the junction of railroads from Smyrna and Constantinople running to Angora.

King Constantine and his staff went yesterday to Ushak, and the Greek General Headquarters is to be moved to Kutaia. A telegram from Athens says there is great rejoicing over the Greek victory and that there was an enthusiastic demonstration before the British Embassy in the Greek capital.

The Greek Legation announces that General Polymepakos, commanding the Greeks, has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Eski-Shehr promising protection and equality for all, regardless of race and religion.

It is admitted that the Greek losses in the capture of Eski-hehr, as well as at Kutaia, were heavy.

The Greeks report that their troops are following the retreating Kemalists, and the fact that Constantine's forces were able to advance from Kutaia to Eski-Shehr in less than three days indicates a general retreat by the Turks. This view is confirmed by a dispatch from Angora via Constantinople, saying that Mustapha Kemal has announced that the Turks are withdrawing to prepared positions and exhorting the people not to lose faith in their army. The Nationalist statement says that the Mussulman population of Eski-Shehr was evacuated before the Greeks entered the city.

URGES PRIVATE SYSTEM FOR FRENCH 'PHONES

Ex-Minister Says That Under Government Service Is Worst in the World.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—Louis Deschamps, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs under Premier Millerand, declares in a letter to the Matin that if France expects to have a decent telephone system the Government should turn over the telephone business to a private corporation. He admits publicly what every subscriber knows, that the French telephone system is the worst in the world. He compares it to that of the United States, which he holds up as the standard.

The French telephone system under Government control lost 220,000,000 francs last year, and the Government's proposal to increase the rates without a promise of improving the service has given rise to widespread protests.

M. Deschamps recalls that when, in 1889, the State took over the telephone system from a private corporation it was a money-making business, and now it runs behind almost 250,000,000 francs annually. He remarks further that this loss cannot be charged up to improvements of the service.

"France," he says, "is almost the last country in the world both as regards service and the number of its telephones."

STARVING RUSSIANS SEEK MYTHICAL AID

Famine Areas Depopulated by Pilgrimages to Moscow for "American Bread."

EXILES' HOPE IN THE CHURCH

They Expect the Patriarch Tikhon to Assume Power When Bolshevism Collapses.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—Strange stories reach Paris of an approaching convulsion in Russia, a full half of whose population has returned to the mental and physical level of the Middle Ages. As always before a great catastrophe, the minds of the ignorant and superatitious peasants are filled with mysterious reports that have swept across the country like a prairie fire.

Thus it appears that in the vast famine area from Samara to Perm great numbers of the inhabitants are emigrating westward, drawn by the belief that American bread is to be distributed to famine sufferers in Moscow, while a similar pilgrimage to the east has been undertaken by others, urged by the yet more fantastic story that a new Czar has arisen in the East who is to save Russia from her miseries.

There seems scant hope for either class of wanderers. It is stated here that no less than 3,000,000 tons of wheat are required to save Russia from famine. As a result of the commandeering of wheat by the Bolsheviki from the peasants, the latter refused to sow more than was necessary for their own families. The drought has reduced this meagre quota to nothing. Last year the harvest in the richest regions, that formerly yielded from 90 to 100 poods (a pood is about 36 pounds) per acre fell to an average of from 3 to 7 poods. This year, even that is lacking, and there are no reserves.

Even should it be possible to import stocks of wheat into Russia it is difficult to see how the distribution could be carried on outside the urban centres. Animal transport is non-existent because the beasts have been killed for food instead of being allowed to die of hunger. The railroads have broken down almost entirely. Between Kiev and Odessa, formerly the most active commercial centres of all Russia, the sole communication is two trains weekly. Road traffic, held up by armed bandits, "green" raiders and other rebels against the Soviet authority, is a thing of the past.

Russians in Paris emphasize the importance of restraining Russia's neighbors—the Poles, for instance, or anti-Bolshevist leaders like Wrangel or Savinkov—from trying to take advantage of the Bolsheviki's weakness to renew armed action against them. This, they declare, would once more rally the mass of the people to the support of the Bolsheviki against foreign or reactionary invaders. The chief hope of the exiles here appears to be in the Church. They expect that in the event of the breakdown of the Soviet régime the reins of power will be taken by Tikhon, the Patriarch of Moscow. Order, they say, will be maintained as far as possible by the Orthodox Church, the only organized force in the midst of universal anarchy that will follow the fall of the Bolsheviki until a new Constituent Assembly can be elected by popular vote, to decide the future form of government.

PEASANTS LACK BREAD IN RUSSIA, SACK SAYS

He Estimates the Shortage in the Crop Yield at 27,900,000,000 Pounds.

The official Bolshevist newspaper, Pravda of Moscow, under date of June 26, telling of the terrible sufferings of the Russian people, says that "as a result of the drought and the crop failure, famine is raging among a population numbering about 25,000,000."

This announcement, given out yesterday by A. U. Sack, Director of the Russian Information Bureau in the United States, who represents the Russian anti-Bolshevist forces in this country, confirms recent cable dispatches which have described the widespread famine conditions prevailing in Russia.

The famine territory, Mr. Sack said, embraces the provinces of Ufa, Tzaritzyn, Saratov, Samara, Simbirsk, Viatka, Perm, Kazan and the Northern Caucasus, from which the population is fleeing in terror.

"The situation," he continued, "is made more catastrophical by the fact that, due to the destruction of transport and the shrinkage in area under agricultural cultivation, the other regions of Russia are unable to help those affected by the famine.

"The official Bolshevist Isvestia of Moscow, No. 113, 1921, reports that according to figures gathered by the Central Statistical Department the total area cultivated in 1920 was 61,000,000 dessiatines. Before the revolution, however, the total area cultivated was over 90,000,000 dessiatines, about 270,000,000 acres. The shrinkage in cultivation thus amounts to more than 30 per cent.

"Before the war, the crop yield amounted to about four and one-half billion poods, a pood equaling approximately thirty-six rounds. Under average harvest conditions there should be obtained from the curtailed area 2,940,000,000 poods of grain, actually, however, as a result of the crop failure 2,190,000,000 poods were gathered, so that the shortage, as compared with an average harvest, amounts to 775,000,000,000 poods of grain. Actually, however, the cultivated area and the shortage of the grain crops have gone so far as to leave no bread even for the peasant population."

MAY KILL KILPATRICK FOR STRIKING RUSSIAN

Bolsheviki Threw Him Into a Dungeon for Resenting Insults to America.

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PARIS, July 21.—Emmett Kilpatrick, the American Red Cross Captain, who is ill and starving in a Russian dungeon, is threatened with torture and death because he smashed the face of a Bolshevist commissary who reviled America while examining Kilpatrick, who is accused of spying.

Dr. Sigmund Janczura of Detroit, a dentist, who was captured by Reds while serving in the Polish Army and who has just been exchanged, brings news of American prisoners held by the Bolsheviki. Thomas Haslewood of San Francisco, captured in Siberia, is now in the Brest Hospital, insane. Mrs. Margaret Harrison of Baltimore, a correspondent; Betz and Eliet, moving-picture camera men; Royal C. Keely, engineer, and X. P. Kalmantiano of the University of Chicago are still held prisoners at hard labor in various parts of Russia.

All French, British and Italian prisoners have been released.

GAIN

ACTUAL SATISFACTION AND GAIN CAN ONLY BE SECURED BY PURCHASING A SUIT OF KNOWN VALUE WHICH IS PUT FORWARD BY A REPUTABLE ESTABLISHMENT.

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NEW YORK

DE VALERA RECEIVES BRITAIN'S TERMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

that this is likely to constitute a strong argument in favor of acceptance, or at the worst of a readiness to continue the discussion either on terms of the British proposals or over the counter proposals or more probably amended proposals.

In British political circles it is held tonight that Lloyd George has achieved a measure of success which is all the more astonishing when it is borne in mind that at his first interview with de Valera the whole of the conversation was practically carried on by the Irishman, the Welshman listening attentively and receptively and sympathetically to an impassioned recital of Ireland's wrongs for centuries back and an equally impassioned denunciation of British injustice. It was not till well on in the later "conversation" that it is said here, that Lloyd George brought de Valera "down to earth" and persuaded him to discuss the practical possibilities.

There is a somewhat invidious report current that when it became a question of practical settlements, involving technical details of administration, finance and policy, de Valera concluded that it would be necessary for him to extend his consultations beyond the advisers who had accompanied him to London.

Reservations by Britain.

Lloyd George's proposals, which had been approved at a full Cabinet council on Wednesday night and afterward submitted to the King at Buckingham Palace by the Prime Minister, are not "an offer" to de Valera as representative of a majority in either Ireland or the South of Ireland. Lloyd George has laid down an outline of what the British Government would be prepared to do if the South and North of Ireland made request and made it constitutionally by the working machinery of the existing Home Rule act.

The British proposals, therefore, apply to what is really a hypothetical situation and would require not only an agreement on terms between the North and South but the acceptance for the time being by the South of the machinery of the present act in order that a joint request for amending the act might be honored by the British Government.

Subject to these considerations and conditions, the British Government would be willing to give to both Southern and Northern Ireland Dominion Government on an analogy of the South African constitution, but with this reservation, that the vital difference between Ireland and South Africa, due to Ireland's close geographical position to the mother country, necessitates additional imperial safeguards.

Lloyd George, in the past, has laid stress on the need in securing an Irish settlement of observing imperial supremacy, of safeguarding Ulster and of keeping England's strategic security. The latter condition, translated into terms of dominion home rule as suggested, would mean that the military establishments in Ireland must be imperial. The ports would then be doubly secure. The police, of course, would be under Irish control, and would be responsible for local order. The analogy of Canada, in the matter of imperial forces, would be nearer than that of South Africa, which has a dominion militia. In Canada, after 1817, the Canadian militia were commanded by British officers, and Britain had military establishments at Esquimalt and Halifax. The Canadians wished to keep them, but the mother country withdrew them on the score of expense.

It will be seen that the phrase "dominion status" is inappropriate to the present suggestion although "dominion home rule" may well serve. Ireland must always be integrally linked in the home defenses in view of her geographical position in degree unknown in the empire dominions, but dominion home rule means freedom within the empire.

There is no reason to believe that financial considerations play great part in the conversations at present. The Government made it known a year ago that they were willing to make generous financial concessions if there was a settlement.

A Dublin Conference Next.

On his arrival in Dublin de Valera will probably summon the full Cabinet of Dail Eireann to consider the proposals or, as the scheme he takes back with him would be more correctly described, the British Government's Irish policy. It is thought that as the machinery of the present Home Rule act will have to be worked to secure dominion home rule, this may prove a difficulty.

De Valera today made it clear that he could not move on his own responsibility. It is stated also in Irish circles that if there is to be a settlement, the influence of the Catholic Bishops, as well as of the moderate Sinn Fein leaders, will be required.

General Smuts had an interview with Lloyd George after his conversation with de Valera.

No Real Break Seen.

LONDON, July 21 (Associated Press).—The proposals of the British Government, which it is hoped may form a basis of an Irish peace conference, are in the hands of Eamon de Valera, the Irish Republican leader.

Mr. de Valera will return to Dublin tomorrow morning and submit them to the other leaders of opinion in Southern Ireland, including the members of the Dail Eireann, the Irish Republican Parliament. At the same time it was announced that Mr. de Valera, on his return to Ireland, would communicate with the British Prime Minister after further discussion with his colleagues.

Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. de Valera went over the ground again today, but as Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, had returned to Belfast and there was no possibility for the present of a conference between the representatives of the three parties concerned, it was hardly expected that any definite decision would be taken by Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. de Valera today.

It is authoritatively announced that the truce in Ireland will continue indefinitely, this clearly proving that there is no idea of either side of a uptue of the negotiations.

There will be a pause in the discussions while Dublin and Belfast ponder the Government offer. This, according to the Dublin correspondent of The Associated Press, is on its financial side of a nature intended to prove attractive to Ulster. Complete secrecy as to the details of the terms is maintained, but such hints as are allowed to escape describe them as generous and affording no excuse for terminating the conversations.

Curzon Is Still Hopeful.

The feeling in political quarters remains quite optimistic and Lord Curzon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in a statement in the House of Lords tonight, indicated that the Government is not without hope regarding the final outcome. Lord Curzon, in the course of his remarks, said he was glad to say the Irish negotiations "seemed charged with hope."

In the lobbies of Parliament tonight the feeling remained hopeful and there was a general impression that an Autumn session could not be avoided, the impression being based on the belief that it would prove necessary in order to introduce new Irish legislation.

At the final meeting of the British Prime Minister and the Irish Republican leaders today Mr. Lloyd George submitted definite proposals which were represented as the considered judgment of himself and his Cabinet as constituting suitable ground for a full-fledged peace parley, based upon his interviews of the past week with Mr. de Valera and Sir James Craig.

These proposals, it is learned authoritatively, comprised less than ten articles.

Whether they met with a flat rejection by the Irish Republican leader or were taken by him without comment for review by himself and his colleagues in Dublin, in the hope they might contain the nucleus for negotiations, was concealed by the cryptic joint communiqué issued after the meeting. This read:

"Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. de Valera had a further conversation at 11:30 o'clock this morning, lasting about an hour. The basis for a further conference has not yet been found. Mr. de Valera has arranged to return to Ireland tomorrow and to communicate with Mr. Lloyd George again after further discussion with his colleagues."

It required considerable time for the conferees to draw up the communiqué issued by agreement after the meeting, and this caused considerable comment, being interpreted as indicating anxiety by both sides to avoid a breach in the peace attempt or to conceal the fact if an impasse had already occurred. After the previous Downing Street interviews between Lloyd George and Mr. de Valera only a few minutes were required to draft these announcements.

Anxiety for Peace.

Mr. de Valera and his colleagues, after their return to Irish headquarters, expressed their anxiety for the attainment of peace, despite what is at least the temporary impasse reached. They indicated that a similar anxiety had been manifested by Mr. Lloyd George, one of the Irish delegation declaring:

"In drafting the announcement both found difficulty in avoiding statements which would create an immediate furor in the other camp. As for us, we have never been overly optimistic regarding the prospects of the present conversations. Now that they have ended for the present, at least, we are really a bit surprised that they continued so long and so amicably.

"We are genuinely desirous of peace, and have not yet despaired, but the difficulties are such that progress is necessarily slow. I personally believe that definite progress has been made."

This spokesman for the Irish delegation said the Irish Republican Parliament probably would be convened shortly after the return of Mr. de Valera for the receipt of his report. The delegation has received no word, it was said, that it's members of this Parliament now in prison will be released so as to enable them to attend.

The suggestion that Mr. de Valera might go to Belfast to meet Sir James Craig was characterized as "out of the question."

On the eve of returning to Ireland, Mr. de Valera requested the press to acknowledge his great appreciation of the courtesy and kindness with which he and his colleagues had been received and treated during their stay in London, not only by the members of the Government, but by the general public.

The Parliamentary correspondent of The London Times understands that Premier Lloyd George will announce the terms of the Government's offer to Mr. de Valera in a speech in the House of Commons tomorrow.

According to The Evening Standard today, the British Premier's proposals embodied an offer of dominion home rule for Southern Ireland, safeguards for Ulster, important financial concessions and machinery for co-ordinating Irish government.

Dublin Is Disappointed.

DUBLIN, July 21.—It cannot be said that the news from Downing Street is received here with anything but disappointment, especially among the moderates, who placed so much hope in the conference. Still, the wording of the official statement, though diplomatic and almost cryptic, is some reassurance. The door is not absolutely closed to finding a basis for a real conference.

The people here prefer not to discuss it just now, awaiting de Valera's return and early developments.

DUBLIN, July 21 (Associated Press).—Although Mr. de Valera has been unable to accept the terms of the British settlement, there is no immediate apprehension of a rupture of the truce. It was recognized from the beginning that Mr. de Valera as the spokesman of the Republican idea could not waive that principle, and the most that was hoped was that he might receive an offer worthy of consideration and debate.

But only a really big offer, it is declared, would justify the assembly of the Dail Eireann, and such disappointment as exists is caused by the rumor here that the Dail Eireann may not be summoned.

If it is decided to reject the terms without consulting the Republican Parliament officially, Mr. de Valera is expected to issue immediately a statement to the Irish people.

On good authority it may be stated that the financial terms of the British offer broke new ground and apparently are designed to induce Belfast to reconsider its attitude toward a united Ireland.

HIBERNIANS BACK DE VALERA

Detroit Convention Sends Message Lauding His Leadership.

DETROIT, Mich., July 21.—A pledge of support for Eamon de Valera and the other leaders in the movement for Irish Independence was given by the Ancient Order of Hibernians at the annual convention here this afternoon.

The following message, signed by James E. Deery, of Indianapolis, President of the order, was sent de Valera:

"The Ancient Order of Hibernians of America, in convention assembled at Detroit, Mich., greet you, and through you, the Dail Eireann, and congratulate you on your honest, fearless and successful leadership, and pledge you unlimited support in your honorable efforts for the recognition of the Irish Republic."

All of the present officers of the organization were nominated for second terms without opposition, today. Besides Mr. Deery, they are Richard Dwyer, Boston and T. J. Keane, Montreal, Vice Presidents; John O'Dea, Philadelphia, Secretary; John Skeehy, Montgomery, Minn., Treasurer, the Right Rev. Michael J. Gallagher, Detroit, Chaplain.

Michael J. Slattery, of Washington, D. C., a representative of the National Catholic Welfare Council, in an address, declared the greatest problems faced by the council are Americanization and educational work. The council, which acts as a clearing house for the sectarian activities of more than 21,000 Catholic societies, was endorsed by the convention.

It is planned to complete the sessions tomorrow.

SEND $44,000 FOR IRELAND.

Cincinnati Diners Ask Lloyd George Not to Scrap Armistice.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—J. J. Castellini, Treasurer, today sent $44,000 as Cincinnati's contribution to the American Committee for Relief in Ireland, of New York. The campaign was marked by a "starvation dinner" at the Business Men's Club here today. The charge was $25 a plate.

Castellini cabled Lloyd George today, voicing the opinion of Cincinnati friends of Ireland, expressed at the dinner. The message was as follows:

"We entered World War for self-determination. Armistice so signed by us involves our national honor. Armistice must not be scrapped in Irish issue. (Signed) American Patriotic Order, William Crumley, Chairman."

THIS DAY

at Wanamaker's

(Store Closed Saturday All Day Holiday)

This Unusual Notification

—first to our old customers
—and to the public generally.

¶ For the past 8 years we have been collectors Au Quatrieme, from palaces and some notable residences in all parts of the world, of furniture and rare decorative pieces such as cultivated people care for in their homes.

¶ These are not only valuable as representing periods but are considered of an educational importance to the young people in their high school and college life.

¶ Pieces of the last two centuries like these when sold in London, Paris, Rome, Venice and elsewhere have brought fabulous prices.

¶ But, always being collectors, we have had special advantages and through our travelers have discovered and bought from people who for one reason or another had to dispose of their furnishings.

We are now pressed for room

¶ An entire floor of the great Stewart Building is covered with these treasures of old-time royalty in house furnishings.

This is all coming to the statement of this fact—

¶ Having notice of shipments that will arrive later in the year for which we are compelled to make room, we have grouped certain of these beautiful things, well worth what we have them marked, and under the pressure of making room have taken off not only the profit but something more in many instances.

¶ We give this distinct and careful notice to all our friends who have been looking for certain pieces and who may find them in this July sale at much lower prices—each piece newly reduced.

¶ *The very piece that you have been looking at, but which was higher than you cared to pay, may be in this sale.*

¶ These treasures will be ready Monday, July 25th, and they will be well worth while looking over.

(Signed)
John Wanamaker

July 22, 1921.

Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

One of 6 jobs for the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

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make it easy, quick and safe to send film to the Herbert & Huesgen Process for *better* developing and printing. Why risk local work?
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Process prints are brilliant and permanent. In fairness to your camera, send for our free booklet, "Making Sure of Good Pictures," *now.*
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Business Opportunities (bank and business references required), last page.

DURYEA CASTS OFF WIFE WHO ELOPED

She Departs in Auto With Van Nooy After Pastor Refuses Reconciliation.

TAKES DAUGHTER WITH HER

Husband Says He Has "Perfect Love,' but No Home for Her—Couple to Live Here.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTICELLO, N. Y, July 21.—"I Mine is the perfect love, but I have nothing to offer you."

Mrs. Emily Duryea, runaway wife, heard the final words of her husband, the Rev. Clark Duryea, leader of "The Holiness Band," and she returned to the path she set foot on a week ago when she fled her home with Earl Van Nooy, "the other man."

It was soon after 10 o'clock last night when Mrs. Duryea, Van Nooy and the Duryea's twelve-year-old daughter, Gladys, appeared in front of the farmhouse where Duryea is making a temporary home. The religious leader, returned from a mission at Beacon, N. Y., was alone in the house, reading the Bible, when the rattle and blustery halt of a Ford outside brought him to the door.

Duryea, outlined in the doorway, tried to pierce the darkness to identify his visitors, Van Nooy at the wheel, Mrs. Duryea beside him and in the back seat, curled up in the restless sleep of a sick child, the pastor's daughter. As he stood indecisively, Mrs. Duryea called to him.

"It's me, Clark, Emily," she said. Duryea heard but was speechless and motionless.

For a moment there was silence. Then the wife jumped from the car and ran to the porch. She threw her arms around her statue-like husband.

"Hello, hubby," she cried, "I've come back to see you—I've come back to see if we can live together again."

"I have nothing to offer you," he said. "Why not go to your mother in Brooklyn?"

"We are not on speaking terms."

A pause, then:

"For the sake of the child, please take me back and give me a chance—you won't try to injure me, will you?"

"No," said the one-time Manhattan clerk who sought Godliness and health in his mission. "I have only perfect love for you. As for taking you back, I do not doubt that you are repentant, but I have sold my house and furnishings. I have no place to keep you and I have no money."

"You don't mean to say that you are not going to take me back? I haven't a friend in the world left. I went to my mother's in Brooklyn and she refused to take me in. Said that I had disgraced her. I haven't a friend—won't you please take me back?"

Pointing down to where Van Nooy sat at the wheel, Duryea said:

"You have him, haven't you? He's waiting there, isn't he?"

"Yes," the wife replied, "I guess I still have him, and I suppose he is the only one who will stand by me."

The arms of the wife tightened around the pastor's neck, and as her head fell to his chest and she began to sob he led her to the waiting automobile. Without a glance at Van Nooy he helped her into the car. Then he leaned in over the side and kissed the sleeping girl.

As Duryea knelt in prayer that his wife might be turned from her path, Van Nooy, who failed to call on the wife he deserted for Mrs. Duryea, started up the Ford and the machine went off in the night, presumably bound back to Rutherford, N. J. where Van Nooy had been employed.

Mrs. Duryea, Van Nooy and the Duryear child were reported last night in this city. The party returned early yesterday to Rutherford, N. J., going to the home of Policeman John Dobrowski, where they had boarded for several days after their flight. Mrs. Duryea packed up some clothing she had left behind and told Mrs. Dobrowski that she and Van Nooy were going to find lodgings in New York City.

Van Nooy told a similar story to Julius Koch, a contractor for whom he had worked, adding that he and Mrs. Duryea expected to make this city their permanent home.

ROTARIANS SEE PROSPERITY

Delegation Which Went Abroad Expects Progress There.

The Rotary Club delegates who attended the International Rotary Convention in Edinburgh Scotland, were welcomed home yesterday at a luncheon given in the Hotel McAlpin. The guests had much to say of the cordial reception accorded them in England, France and Belgium. They brought back the news that the English Rotarians were optimistic despite the coal strike and the Irish question. John Jones, Chairman of the club's committee, predicted greater prosperity than ever before, and said that much progress was being made to put the world's affairs on a sound basis. Secretary William Heamish described the trip, and Thomas Dwyer and Thomas Miller told of the experiences of the delegation in Europe.

The luncheon fell on the sixtieth anniversary of the battle of Bull Run and was observed as a North and South celebration. Major Henry A. Cozzens, who fought on the Union side, and Colonel Edwin Selvage of the Confederate forces were cheered as they stood at attention while the orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Dixie."

MISCHLER, TAFT SECRETARY

Chief Justice Appoints Cincinnatian Who Aided Him in War Post.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Chief Justice Taft announced today the appointment of Wendell W. Mischler of Cincinnati as his Secretary, continuing an association begun seventeen years ago when Mr. Taft was Secretary of War.

John J. Byrne was appointed law clerk to the Chief Justice, a post he held under the late Chief Justice White.

APPOINTS WOMAN AS JUDGE.

President Names Mary O'Toole to Washington Municipal Court.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Harding today nominated a woman to be a Judge of the Municipal Court, District of Columbia.

She is Mary O'Toole, a practicing lawyer here.

East Side Gardeners Exhibit Work.

A garden party was held yesterday afternoon at Sixty-fifth Street and Avenue A under the auspices of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild. Its object was to show the progress made by east side children who have worked their own plots. The guild hopes to interest people who will contribute to the upbuilding of child life and good citizenship in the poorer neighborhoods. The grounds, which consist of about three city blocks, were donated by the Rockefeller Institute. Exhibition drills and boxing contests were held, followed by refreshments.

Ex-Federal Attorney to Resume Practice.

Francis G. Caffey, who was United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York during the war period, is to resume private practice as a member of the law firm of Bouvier, Caffey & Beste, with offices at 165 Broadway.

GIVES $4,500,000 FUND TO CHICAGO CHARITIES

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wieboldt Transfer Property to Corporation for Administering Gifts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 21.—One of the largest individual gifts to charity ever announced in Chicago, the establishment of a $4,500,000 fund which will yearly contribute thousands of dollars to institutions here, was disclosed through the transfer today of fourteen pieces of real estate by Mr. and Mrs. Werner A. Wieboldt, to the Chicago Charitable Corporation, which was incorporated June 25 by Mr. Wieboldt, Kirk W. Starr and B. J. Schwaind, of the department store of which Mr. Wieboldt is chief owner. Its purpose is to administer for the sole benefit of charity the properties which are being deeded to it by Mr. and Mrs. Wieboldt.

These consist of the real estate transferred today, preferred stocks of W. A. Wieboldt & Co., bank stocks and bonds. Among the real estate are the Lincoln Theatre Building, Ascher's Crown Theatre Building and the Palatine Building.

No particular branch of charity is to benefit, but the merits of each one applying for aid will be passed on by the Board of Directors. Beside administering the properties, the corporation is authorized to accept and administer gifts from other persons.

"Our father is past his prime and feels himself growing old," said Mr. Wieboldt's three sons tonight. "He wished to organize a body upon which Chicago charities might depend for yearly contributions. Establishment of such a fund to stand behind the charities is considered by our father the important thing."

ASK TEXAS GOVERNOR TO CURB KU KLUX KLAN

Resolution Signed by 49 Legislators Requests Measures to Punish Masked Bands.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 21.—A resolution requesting that a bill to prescribe penalties for persons "disguising themselves and violating the laws of the State by inflicting punishment upon persons against whom no legal complaint had been filed" be submitted to the Texas Legislature was presented to Governor Neff today by Representative Patman. It bore the signatures of forty-nine State representatives. The bill, Mr. Patman said, was aimed at the Ku Klux Klan.

Mr. Patman said he also showed the Governor what purported to be an application blank for membership in the "invisible empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan." Beyond remarking that the requirements of the application "were more stringent" than he had thought, the Governor was noncommittal, according to representative Patman.

The application, Mr. Patman said, requires prospective members to remit $10 and to guarantee on honor to conform to the organization's constitution and by-laws. "If I prove untrue as a Klansman I will willingly accept whatever penalty your authority may impose," is one of the obligations, Mr. Patman declared.

The petition to Governor Neff was originated as a result of activities of masked bands which during the last few months have flogged or tarred and feathered nearly a score of persons in the State. The Attorney General's department announced yesterday that investigation of these acts was entirely within the province of District Attorneys.

Overnight reports added other victims to the already long list. At Luflin late yesterday Sherwood Vinson was treated to a coat of tar and feathers, less than twenty-four hours after Ben Wiley had received similar treatment there. Belated reports from Bay City said W. I. Hoopingarner, former bank cashier, was tarred and feathered Saturday night and forced to leave the town.

FIND LOST AMHERST DEITY.

Even-Year Class Men Restore Bronze Sabrina, Gone 16 Months.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 21.—After sixteen months of wandering which led her across the seas and into the mountains of West Virginia, Sabrina, bronze statue and goddess of the even-year classes of Amherst College, was run to earth in a dark corner of Litchfield, late yesterday, by a group of even-year Amherst men who have pursued their quest since their patroness was stolen from them in Boston on March 4, 1920.

Local Amherst men, though admitting elation, refused to divulge any details of the long search or of the method by which the bronze deity was recovered. The goddess was brought to Waterbury and the last seen of her she was heading toward Amherst at high speed.

NO "JONAH" IN THEIR FISH.

Gloucestermen, Aground, Row Four Miles to Market in Dories.

BOSTON, July 21.—The crew of the Gloucester fisherman F. L. Oliver, heading to port to market a catch of swordfish today, refused to let the grounding of their ship keep them out of their pay. They unloaded forty-seven big swordfish into dories, rowed four miles to the fish pier and cashed in on their four weeks' trip while their vessel pounded on the shore.

Tugs floated the schooner later and towed her up the harbor with three pumps working to keep her afloat.

CHILD SPEAKS OF LEAGUE.

Assures an Italian Interviewer the United States Won't Enter It.

NAPLES, July 21.—Richard Washburn Child, the new American Ambassador to Italy, who reached here Wednesday on the steamer Presidente Wilson, was interviewed by the Giornale d'Italia today.

The newspaper quotes him as saying that the American Government was greatly pleased at the ratification of the treaty of Rapallo and was delighted to know that relations between Italy and Jugoslavia would now be of the most cordial nature and would solve any pending questions, such as the presence of d'Annunzio's legionaries in the Port of Baros.

He concluded by assuring the Italian people that the United States would not enter the League of Nations.

NO OPEN COLLAR FOR ARMY.

War Department Denies Officers the New Navy Style.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Army officers will not be so lucky as their brothers of the Navy when it comes to the comfort of an open-collar coat. They will have to continue wearing the present style with a stiff, high collar, so the War Department has decided. An official statement issued at the department today reads:

"From time to time since the war there has been considerable discussion in the press and among officials of the army as to the destrability and probability of adopting the roll collar for the uniform coat. The War Department announces today that there is no change contemplated in the style of uniform coat, in so far as adopting the roll collar is concerned."

Some time ago a plebiscite was taken in the navy to determine whether high-collar or open-collar coats should be adopted. The naval officers decided by a large majority that they preferred the open-collar style and now that coat is the official uniform.

WOMAN MUST FACE EXTORTION CHARGE

Police Won't Let Banker Drop Action Against Prisoner on Demand for $50,000.

HINT SHE MAY BE A TOOL

Dress Manufacturer Tells of Incidents Which Led Up to Threatening Letters.

George Farkas, wealthy dress manufacturer, furnished what was said to be new evidence yesterday on the alleged efforts made by Mrs. Yetta Fox to extort $50,000 from Bertram A. Unger, a private banker, of 270 Riverside Drive, which led to her arrest in the banker's office at 347 Fifth Avenue last Tuesday. The mother of Farkas formerly lived in the apartment house leased by Nathan Fox, husband of the woman under arrest.

A remark by Mrs. Annie Farkas, the mother, at a party for a daughter of Mrs. Fox last Winter relative to the wealth of Unger was the first inkling Mrs. Fox had of the banker's means, it was said. Shortly after the party a young man named Miller demanded $50,000 from Unger, and subsequently was arrested and sent to Bellevue. Then the first of a series of typewritten letters accusing Unger of counterfeiting and threatened to kidnap his three children arrived at Unger's office. Some of these letters were signed "Mrs. Rosenzweig" and others "Mrs. Fox."

Farkas said that Mrs. Fox had a friend by the name of Mrs. Rosenzweig, and also told of a visit to a "Rabbi" Leifert, who lived opposite the Fox home, and who pleaded that he get the money from Unger so that "Mrs. Fox won't bother me any more."

Although Farkas pictured the woman as "highly hysterical and extremely nervous," it was his opinion that some one, perhaps the writer of the letters, was using her as a tool. This opinion also was entertained by Detective Byrne of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, who is handling the case. He said yesterday that he would not permit Unger to withdraw the charge, as he had said he would.

"If we permitted anything like that," the detective said, "we would have no end of similar extortions. If I can help it that woman is going to the Grand Jury and to General Sessions. I think there are others implicated, and she will have to tell about them.

"There is only one other plausible explanation and that is that she was under a heavy mental strain and didn't know what she was doing."

The last communication Farkas had from the woman came on Saturday, the same day Unger received one. The names of both women, Mrs. Rosenzweig and Mrs. Fox, were typewritten at the bottom. The writers demanded that Unger produce $10,000 in twenty-four hours and threatened to make trouble if he did not.

SAYS GIRL USED AUTO TO DRESS IN AT SHORE

Illinois Visitor to Atlantic City Protests Against Vision He Saw When Curtains Blew Open.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 21.—A protest against girls using automobiles as bathing houses at street ends, in which to change from surf attire to street garb, was made today by E. A. Malaughlin, a visitor from Illinois, who sent a letter to Mayor Edward L. Bader and the Department of Public Safety. It read in part:

"One thing I will say is wrong. That, of course, your men cannot be blamed for, as they cannot see everything, but on going down Massachusetts Avenue from the Boardwalk (and we had two little children with us) there was a girl undressed in an automobile. It is true the machine had curtains on, but the wind was high. I learned afterwards she was changing her bathing suit for street dress, a very bad practice where children are all around, and surely should be put a stop to.

"I just thought I would drop this little note, as it would be too bad to spoil such a wonderful resort, and to my mind, considering the crowd I saw there yesterday, you and your entire force are to be congratulated. I never saw better order with the exceptions mentioned."

The visitor also said he objected to the custom of parking rolling chairs by the Boardwalk railings.

Harry B. Hawes Retains House Seat

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Representative Harry B. Hawes, Democrat, is entitled to retain his seat as a member of the House from the Eleventh Missouri District (St. Louis), a House elections committee ruled today, throwing out a contest filed by Bernard F. Borg, Hawes's Republican opponent at the polls last November.

BURNS SAYS PLAYERS FIRST MADE OFFER

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

would handle the money and that Attell would arrange for the betting.

Michael Ahern began the cross-examination at this point. "You said you had gone to see the players about fixing the games, where was that?" he asked.

"Cincinnati," replied Burns.

"Isn't it true that you were going to Cincinnati to see if you could make a dicker with the players, yes or no?" shouted the lawyer.

"Let him answer it his way," ruled Judge Friend.

Ahearn withdrew the question and asked: "Isn't it a fact that Attell and Bennett wanted you to go to Cincinnati to dicker with the players—yes or no?"

"Let him answer his own way," again ruled Judge Friend.

"I insist this Court allow me to cross-examine this witness," said the attorney heatedly.

"When you went to Cincinnati you proposed the conspiracy to the players," he resumed. "I did not," was the answer.

"You talked of an offer of $100,000 made by Attell and Bennett."

"That was the players' proposition," was the reply.

The crowd became almost uncontrollable as the cross-examination was completed, and the attorneys began making motions asking that portions of Burns's testimony, both in direct and redirect examination, be stricken from the records. His testimony, however, was allowed to stand and his references as to Cicotte, Gandil and Bennett in New York were upheld.

Burns Leaves the Stand.

Burns was then allowed to leave the stand. He will be kept in readiness by the State so that he can be recalled. It is probable that he will have a vacation for fishing, his favorite sport.

Attorneys for the State were jubilant at the victory today.

"It's a crushing blow for the defense," said Messrs. Gorman and Prindeville. "The admission of the Cicotte-Gandil evidence was the only thing that could be done," Gorman said. "It would not have been fair to the public not to give them all the facts about the inception of the scandal, after the way the great national game has been dragged through the mire. It's a great victory for the State."

Burns's admission that he "pitched better ball" than he did in his years as a southpaw in the major leagues. Wearing a quizzical grin and with his head resting against the wall, he turned back the attacks of the attorneys for the defense with little damage to his side. Only three errors of importance were marked against him during the day.

Burns Corrects Testimony.

The first came when he admitted that he had been in error when he said that he had met the Sox players the evening after the first game of the series. Previously he said he had seen them at the Hotel Sinton, Cincinnati. Mr. Nash declared he would have the witness impeached as a perjurer. Later Burns asked permission to change his testimony, saying that he had made a mistake, and this was granted.

Burns also admitted that he had not arrived in Cincinnati until 10 or 11 o'clock of the day of the first game.

The defense attempted to prove that "Billy" Maharg, the Philadelphia sportsman, who is at present here waiting to be called as a witness, is in reality "Peaches" Graham, former cub catcher. They say that Maharg is in reality Graham spelled backwards. Another charge was that Maharg and Burns had a secret contract to split the $10,000 reward for the conviction of the players. During cross-examination by Mr. Lusker, Burns asked permission to change certain of his testimony relative to the time he last saw Bennett. This was allowed.

"By the way, where were you going to get your reward for fixing games?" asked Mr. Lusker.

"The players and also Attell," replied Burns.

"You did not think that was double-dressing, did you?"

"No."

"You were to get a slice both ways, eh?"

"Yes."

"Did you tell the players?"

"No, it was none of their business."

Mr. Short forced Burns to admit that one of the reasons he was testifying against the defendants was that they had double-crossed him.

"The players double-crossed you, didn't they?"

"Yes."

"Well, you double-crossed them?"

"Not until they double-crossed me."

"Is that a reason for your testifying?"

"One of them."

"Then it is not for the purity of baseball?"

"Well, they double-crossed me, and I would have been the 'fall guy' for the whole outfit."

"Do you think you are even with the boys now?"

"I am liable to be before I leave here."

Burns also said one of the reasons he was testifying was because he had been double-crossed by the gamblers.

DAWES TO CO-ORDINATE ALL SURPLUS SALES

Halts Disposal of Government Property Till Arranged Under New Executive Order.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Sales of Government surplus property were ordered stopped today by Director Dawes of the Budget Bureau, pending the creation of co-ordinated machinery to control such sales. Creation of this machinery by Executive order will be announced soon, Mr. Dawes said.

The order does not apply to transfer of surplus property from one Government department to another, nor is it intended to prevent the departments from taking advantage of any exceptional or seasonal opportunities for the sale of property, especially perishable property, the Director said.

"A large and currently accruing loss to the United States," General Dawes said, "is resulting from uncoordinated control over the surplus of the different departments. Building material, steel, cement, lumber, furniture, ships, automobiles, textiles, food supplies, buildings, &c., are owned by the United States and available for its current use.

"In the face of a large supply on hand, because of a lack of a co-ordinated control and system of survey, with facilities for bringing to the knowledge of all the departments the requirements of each, the different departments of the Government have been buying different classes of material in the open market with little recourse to stocks on hand."

STAY FRENCH THIEF'S DEATH

EPINAL, France, July 21. — Antoine Savin, the first man sentenced to death in France for highway robbery with violence and attempted murder since the Middle Ages, has received a stay of execution from the Court of Appeals. Savin in 1919 assaulted an American soldier, George Goldman, leaving him for dead on the highroad, after rifling his pockets. Although the victim recovered, the death penalty was imposed.

In pronouncing sentence the Judge specified that Savin would be guillotined in the largest square in Epinal, but the Court of Appeals has ruled that the Judge exceeded his authority, as, while he had the right to designate the city where the execution was to take place, he could not name the exact spot. Savin, the Court of Appeals has decided, must die, but the public square where his execution is to be carried out must be designated by the Mayor.

BLOOD NOT ON HER HANDS, SAYS WOMAN

Mrs. Brooks, Who Was in Car From Which Horton Was Killed, Baffles Lawyer.

Mrs. Lucile Emma Brooks, wife of an insurance broker of Chicago, on the witness stand yesterday at the trial in General Sessions of Nicholas Laresch for the murder of Police Lieutenant Floyd Horton on the night of Dec. 16 last, skillfully parried questions propounded to her by Laresch's counsel. The police lieutenant shot and killed Joseph Laresch and was shot by somebody in the automobile in which Nicholas Latesch, his dead brother, and Mrs. Brooks fled after Joseph Laresch had fired a shot at a negro hallboy in the lobby of an apartment house in West 146th Street, near Broadway.

"Look at your hands now, and see if you haven't still got the blood of Joseph Laresch on them," demanded Bernard H. Sandler, counsel for Laresch. Assistant District Attorney Brothers objected, but before Judge Crain could make a ruling Mrs. Brooks smilingly replied in the negative. She denied that she held the head of Joseph Laresch in her lap after Lieutenant Horton had shot him from the running board of the automobile, and denied that before her arrest on the morning after the shooting she had asked a sister-in-law of the Laresch brothers to pray for the soul of Joseph Laresch, as he had died for her.

She denied also that she tried to kill herself after the killing of Joseph Laresch and Lieutenant Horton. It was brought out that her husband had engaged Chief Assistant District Attorney Joab H. Banton, who was in private practice at the time, to appear for her.

John Cavanaugh, formerly superintendent of the apartment house in front of which the shooting took place, testified that he accompanied the Laresch brothers and Mrs. Brooks in the car to several restaurants in the lower part of the city; that the party drank considerably, and that he left the car before Nicholas Laresch drove it to the entrance to the apartment house. He said that the pistol found in Mrs. Brooks's apartment after the shooting was hers. The police allege it was the weapon with which Lieutenant Horton was killed. Cavanaugh admitted that he served a term in a penitentiary in the West about ten years ago, and that he frequently called on Mrs. Brooks in her apartment before the night of the murder.

PROMENADES with JOAN DALE

WHEREIN Friday appeareth upon the horizon; laden with Friday sales and news of tomorrow's vacation.

Anent the fact that today President Harding presents the golf champion with the American cup at Washington, I might add that I note our esteemed President chooses white crash knickers himself! In which to play golf. They're $9. Men's Department.

Men's Bathing Suits
All-Wool
All-Colors
Special $2.98

Women's Bathing Suits
Black Surf Satin—
Wool Jersey
Special $3.95

For some reason, white wool costumes for women remains the smart and rather *ultra* thing to do. Certainly, it is a becoming *ensemble*—and, with wash flannels and jersey coats, an inexpensive one!

White Flannel

First of all one needs a white flannel skirt.

Pure wool flannel skirts, of medium width, with two pockets, are $9.95.

White wash skirts on the second floor travel all the way from $1.95 to $9.95 (the latter are *suit* satin).

White Blouse

The proper blouse for one's white costume is a silk sports blouse preferably with Bramley collar, with knife pleated edge, $5.

Other silk sports blouses, with pleated fronts and roll collars.

White Coats

Any colored sweater *goes* this season. But, strangely enough, it's the plain white wool sweater that produces the most dramatic effect.

A well-made sleeveless white jersey sweater, rather long. Second floor.

Hammocks, $15.50

The hammocks, special today at $15.50 are really swinging couches. Luxuriously comfortable with adjustable upholstered backs, springy mattresses, and Romelink springs.

White Pettis

Not the least important asset of one's costume these days is the proper petticoat.

It should be of silk, wash satin or tub satin. It should be tailored finished—with hemstitched or scalloped hem. And—for most costumes—it *should* have double panels.

Flesh and white silk skirts, $3.98 to $5.

Pongee silk skirts, $3.98. Second floor.

There are shirt-waist-and-skirt outfits for 6 to 12-year-olds today, special at $2.95 and $3.95.

The waists are plain colored chambray, the bloomers and skirts of plaid gingham.

Those epicureans who pursue the fine art of eating will find an entire section of the Grocery department devoted to *le gourmet.*

Major Grey's famous East Indian chutney is present, 50c and 95c a bottle.

C. and B. Bengal chutney, 67c.

P. S.—but the best chutney I know one can make of:

Equal parts of fresh grated cocoanut, hot green peppers (soaked in the cocoanut oil) and many young onions. Selah!

L'Epicure

But more for *l'epicure:*

Vraies truffes du Perigord (in other words *truffles,* more delicious even than mushrooms) 65c a bottle. Small cans 18c.

Caper sauce—the famous historical companion of English boiled mutton—25c a bottle.

Green olive rings for salads, 30c a bottle.

Imported onions (very small) 45c a bottle.

Marrons (in glass jar) 80c.

Debris de marron (the way I feel about them!) 65c.

Kitchen bouquet, 65c.

Oscar's sauce (Oscar, of the Waldorf Astoria, that is) 20c.

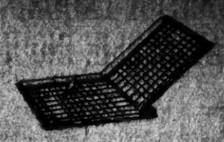
Just telephone your order—Plaza 5900—Two deliveries daily below 135th, east and west. Daily elsewhere.

Nice to Know

It is nice to know—especially if you have *seen* the shoes—that every low shoe for women will join the special ranks today—At $6.35 and $7.85.

This includes these real buckskin sport slippers, the black-and-white and brown-and-white oxfords, and the smart tan walking oxfords.

BLOOMINGDALE BROTHERS



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Convenient, economical, tasty and wholesome. Chicken meat with the country flavor packed in sanitary tins. The contents of each can equal to more than double the quantity of uncooked fowl.

R & R Boned Chicken

for sandwiches at a minute's notice—or a dozen other tempting dishes easy to make and certain to be enjoyed.

Foresighted housewives keep it on the pantry shelves to tickle the palates of unexpected guests.

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Richardson & Robbins Co.
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ADVERTISEMENT.

CUSTOMS FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Who among us would say to-day, "I never use a Dentifrice, I never have to!"

Yet Fifty years ago, odd as it may seem, not one person in 1,000 used a Dentifrice—or even a tooth brush.

So to-day, after more than 50 years of persistent publicity of Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic Powder for the Feet, not many well-turned-out people care to confess, "You know, I never have to use a Powder for the Feet!"

More than One Million five hundred thousand pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

The reason is this: Incasing and confining the feet in Leather or Canvas Shoes is bound to create friction, more or less. Allen's Foot-Ease removes the friction from the shoes, and freshens the feet. It is this friction which causes smarting, callouses, corns and bunions. You know what friction does to your motor-car tires. Why not remove it from your feet, wear by Shaking into your Shoes to-day Allen's Foot-Ease, the cleanly, cheling, Antiseptic powder? Get the habit, as millions now have it.

Smoky Fireplaces

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment solicited unless successful

Made to Draw

Frederic N. Whitlock, Inc. Engineers and Contractors 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn

LOBBYIST LAUDED AT 'SLUSH' INQUIRY

Kleist a Valuable Employe Who Aided in Killing Legislation, Employer Testifies.

DETECTIVE NAMES WALTERS

Says Ex-Senator Was Retained to 'Lobby'—Association Suspends Two Detectives.

The investigation of the alleged "slush" fund raised to put through the Lusk bill to increase the salaries of New York City detectives and make their tenure of office permanent centred yesterday on John E. Kleist, the lobbyist, who, witnesses have testified, received $10,000 to bring about the passage of the measure. Ernest W. La May, Superintendent of the Van Beuren Bill Posting Company, by whom Kleist is employed, testified before Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield that he considered Kleist a valuable employe, that he had been instrumental in killing the bills introduced by State Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson in the Legislatures of 1920 and 1921 to tax billboards.

At the headquarters of the Meyer Legislative Investigating Committee, 58 Park Row, it was said that it ought not to be difficult to find Kleist and that it would soon be possible to produce him within twenty-four hours. Mr. Hirshfield retorted that his process servers had been unable to find Kleist and that, according to his information, Kleist is in Washington.

Detective Thomas H. Conkling testified that ex-Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse, Senator Clayton R. Lusk's predecessor as majority leader of the State Senate, was retained to "lobby" the bill through. Conkling said there was an understanding that Mr. Walters, whose service in the Senate had ended, was to receive $5,000, but did not, in fact, receive any money.

Denies Receiving Lusk Order.

Conkling also declared that he never received any word from Senator Lusk to leave Albany. At the public hearing before the Meyer committee Senator Lusk, Detective James J. Gegan and Detective Cornelius J. Brown testified that Senator Lusk sent such a message to Conkling and Detective Bernard Devaney, after being told by Gegan and Brown that the other two detectives were talking about using money to pass the bill.

Mr. Le May testified that Kleist had been employed by the Van Beuren Bill Posting Company for the last eight years. He admitted that Kleist's name had been removed from the door of the company's office, but said he was still carried on the payroll at $35 a week. He said that the Van Beuren Company only paid for part of Kleist's time and that he understood the latter was employed by other bill posting companies.

Mr. Le May said that Kleist not only represented the Van Beuren Company at Albany, but filed the plans for billboards with the various city bureaus of buildings.

Mr. Le May testified that he saw Kleist last Saturday morning at the office of the O. J. Gude Company, but had been unable to get in touch with him since. He said he understood that Kleist was in Washington.

Questioned as to what sort of a man he had found Kleist to be, Mr. Le May answered that he must have been responsible or the Van Beuren Company would not have employed him for eight years. "I would describe Mr. Kleist as a good fellow," he said.

"Do you consider him a man who will carry out a bargain he makes with any one?" Mr. Hirshfield asked.

"Yes," Mr. Le May replied.

"Do you consider him a man who, if he is retained to do a certain thing, is going to do it or will try his best to do it?"

"Yes, sir. He has always, so far as any transactions he has had with me or my company."

Says Kleist Would Not "Welch."

In reply to a series of questions, Mr. Le May said that Kleist was a man of character and reputation, well acquainted with many persons of standing in New York, and that he would not "welch" on any agreement or promise.

Commenting upon the testimony before the Meyer committee of Detectives Gegan and Brown, who characterized Kleist as a "bunco steerer," Mr. Le May said:

"That would not be my opinion of him, or anything like it."

At the end of Mr. Le May's testimony, Mr. Hirshfield said he had called him as a witness because the Meyer committee had tried to make it appear that Kleist was a "faker" and a "bunco steerer," and he wanted to show that the probability was that Kleist would try to carry out any agreement he had made.

Detective Conkling testified that Detective Devaney had suggested the employment of Kleist to Edwin J. Burns, President of the Detectives' Endowment Association, saying that Kleist would lobby the bill through for $10,000 and that this money would be returned if the bill did not become a law. At that time, Conkling testified, Burns said this could not be done because they had already obtained the services of ex-Senator Walters to "lobby the bill through."

"What was said about whether there was any agreement to pay Senator Walters?" Conkling was asked.

"Burns said they had agreed to pay Senator Walters $5,000 as his fee."

"Do you know whether or not Senator Walters received any of this money?"

"No, sir, he did not receive it," Conkling replied.

Conkling was asked if he had had any dealings with Samuel A. Berger, Senator Lusk's law partner and associate counsel of the Meyer committee. He replied that he had not.

Conkling then testified to seeing Senator Lusk in Albany with Detectives Gegan, Brown and Devaney on April 7, the day Senator Lusk took up the detectives' bill. He said that Senator Lusk seemed friendly.

No Complaint to Police.

"There was never a complaint made to the police in Albany or to the District Attorney, was there?" Mr. Hirshfield asked.

"No, sir," Conkling replied.

Detective Henry P. Oswald, a detective attached to the homicide squad, testified that he recalled that Senator Walters told a group of detectives that there would not be any expense in connection with the bill. Oswald became involved in a clash with Mr. Hirshfield, who said he was asking a number of questions to test Oswald's truthfulness. When Oswald resented this, Mr. Hirshfield told him to leave the stand and "go outside and cool off."

Francis B. Treanor, a process server from the office of the Commissioner of Accounts, said that he had sought Kleist unsuccessfully at the offices of the Van Beuren and Gude Companies, at his home, at 510 West 113th Street, and at his former home in New Rochelle. He said he had been told at each place that Kleist had been in Washington for two or three weeks.

"I read in the newspapers," Treanor said, "that Senator Lusk was also in Washington at virtually the same time. It struck me as rather a coincidence."

Acting District Attorney Joab H. Banton said he had decided not to take any action at present in the inquiry until Mr. Hirshfield finished his investigation. "If I should be requested to make an inquiry by Mr. Hirshfield or to take it up during the present investigation, I will do what I can," he said.

At the offices of the Meyer committee it was said that no date had been set yet for the beginning of the public hearings in its main inquiry into city affairs. Ex-Senator Elon R. Brown, counsel to the committee, who has been engaged going over the preliminary testimony taken at secret hearings, called at his headquarters in the afternoon and had a conference with Senator Meyer and associate counsel.

Association Suspends Detectives.

Detectives Bernard Devaney and Thomas H. Conkling, who, it has been testified, advocated the use of money to pass the bill, were suspended from the Detectives' Endowment Association at a meeting of delegates last night at the Police Club, 145 Riverside Drive. It was said after the meeting that the suspension was pending trial before the association on charges of acting in a manner unbecoming a member by the misuse of funds at Albany.

The meeting also adopted resolutions refusing to sanction the methods used by Devaney, Conkling and Detective Thomas J. Flynn in handling the bill. Flynn, it was explained, was dropped from membership for non-payment of dues during the last week.

The resolution approved the testimony of Edwin J. Burns, President of the association, before Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield and expressed a willingness to have a full and fair investigation of the charges that a "slush" fund was raised to pass the bill.

"A fair investigation is just what we have not had from Commissioner Hirshfield," said Sidney R. Lash, counsel of the association. "Hirshfield has been willing to sacrifice the association to put Senator Lusk and the Meyer investigation in a bad light. He threatens to put the whole matter before the District Attorney. I wish he would do so. Then we would get a fair hearing."

It was said afterward that there was no clash during the meeting, as there had been at others when the bill was considered. Neither Devaney nor Conkling attended.

ACCUSED GIRL SENT TO HOSPITAL WARD

Family Fears That Physical Instructor Held on Robbery Charge Is Unbalanced.

Miss Shirley Smith Greenberg, 22 years old, a settlement worker and physical training instructor in the public school at Sutter and Howard Avenues, Brooklyn, was committed to the psychopathic ward at Kings County Hospital when arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Reynolds in the Coney Island Court on a burglary charge.

Michael Silverman of 3,012 Mermaid Avenue, Coney Island, said that he saw the young woman coming out of his home Wednesday afternoon, and later found that he had been robbed of $99 and a pair of house slippers. When the young woman was arrested it was found that she wore a bathing suit beneath a thin blue dress.

Investigation revealed that she lived with her parents, two brothers and a sister at 304 South Third Street, Brooklyn. Samuel Greenberg, a brother, who is a lawyer at 80 Maiden Lane, told the Magistrate that his sister had been studying for several months and that the family feared she was temporarily unbalanced. He added that she had been in welfare work for the Jewish Sisterhood of Newark since the close of school and that the family felt she should be placed in a sanitarium.

The young woman, according to a detective, walked into the surf at Coney Island several days ago, wearing her street clothes. Magistrate Reynolds committed her to the hospital for observation.

Detective Gilman of the East Twenty-second Street Station yesterday afternoon saw Joseph Bellow, 25 years old, of 227 Avenue B, walking through Avenue A at Nineteenth Street with a large bundle under his arm. He arrested him and found the bundle contained $500 worth of clothing and jewelry stolen from the apartment of Mrs. Josephine Zanetti, at Third Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, during her absence. A large jimmy also was found in the bundle.

Morris Pinchowsky, 23, a peddler, of 612 East Eleventh Street, pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Magistrate John E. McGeehan in the Essex Market Court on a charge of luring Louis Rosalsky, who is in the hosiery business, to an apartment at Broome and Attorney Streets, where Rosalsky was robbed of $166 and $700 in checks on July 14.

Burglars were active in the Bronx early yesterday. They obtained about $4,000 worth of shirts from Loewy's dry goods store, at 2,735 Third Avenue, after they had ripped a large hole in a twelve-inch brick wall to avoid a burglar alarm. The store of Maxwell Brothers, at 2,803 Third Avenue, less than a block away, also was robbed of about $2,000 worth of shirts.

'PERJURY' IN DIVORCE CASE ROUSES COURT

Justice Kelby Finds Corespondent Went to Hotel With Defendant on Her Suggestion.

Charging that the whole case reeked with perjury and that the co-respondent was a person engaged for the purpose of manufacturing evidence, Justice Charles H. Kelby in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday dismissed a suit for absolute divorce brought by Mrs. Fannie Cohen against her husband, Morris Cohen, proprietor of a delicatessen business at 3302 Surf Avenue, Coney Island.

Mrs. Cohen employed Olvany's Detective Agency of 45 West Thirty-fourth Street, she said, and paid $200. On Aug. 2, 1920, Cohen was found by detectives of the agency in a room in the Hotel Imperial it was testified. On this evidence Mrs. Cohen brought her suit.

In his decision, Justice Kelby pointed out that after Mrs. Cohen paid the money to the detective agency a woman, giving the name of Aileen Griffith, called upon Cohen at his place of business, and on her suggestion accompanied her to the hotel. Immediately after Cohen and his companion had been assigned to a room, a crew from the Olvany Detective Agency, accompanied by the plaintiff, broke in the door, according to the evidence.

SHOT AT DOG, HIT HIMSELF.

One of Policeman's Wayward Bullets Struck a Boy.

Joseph Bird of 381 Pulaski Street called Patrolman Jacob Schriener of the Gates Avenue Station, Brooklyn, yesterday and told him he was afraid his dog had gone mad. They found the animal in Stuyvesant Street. The policeman captured the dog by the collar and threw him in a barrel which Bird had ready.

Drawing his revolver, Schriener pointed it downward at the upstanding barrel, but the bullet, which pierced the barrel, grazed the dog's side, skidded twenty feet across the street, rebounded from the curbing and struck 12-year-old Ulcido Ronagnulo of 1,019 De Kalb Avenue in the chest. The boy fell and a crowd collected, but the wound was slight.

Bird guarded the barrel and the dog for a few minutes while the policeman was attending to the boy. Then the officer made a second attempt, warning back the crowd. This time the bullet hit the dog in the right leg, bounced from the pavement and struck the policeman in the right toe. The third time the policeman reached down into the barrel and succeeded in killing the dog. Then he called an ambulance from St. John's Hospital, had his foot dressed, reported sick and went home.

ROB TITTONI'S HOUSE.

Thieves Ransack It Just After Ex-Minister Starts for This Country.

ROME, July 21.—Tomasso Tittoni, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, had barely left his home to embark for the United States at Naples when the house was entered and sacked. Among the valuables stolen were several paintings by old masters.

Signor Tittoni, who is proceeding to the United States with a letter from the King to President Harding, sailed from Naples today.

WIFE NO. 1 POINTED REVOLVER AT NO. 2

Original Mrs. Andrews, Suing Broker for Divorce, Tells of Complications.

HUSBAND NOT AT HEARING

First Wife Asks Custody of Two Boys Whose Room Andrews Occupied With Additional Wife.

Testimony in the divorce proceedings brought by Mrs. Maud Augusta Andrews against her husband, Herbert Thornton Andrews, a broker of 20 Broad Street, who brought a second wife to live with him at their apartment, 2,850 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, last Spring, was heard yesterday in Jersey City before John M. Enright, appointed Advisory Master in Chancery by Chancellor Walker.

After Mrs. Andrews No. 1 related at length how her husband married Miss Esther M. Tatnall of Pittsburgh in Greenwich, Conn., on Jan. 6 last, and lived with her as wife No. 2, the hearing was adjourned until next Thursday in order to give Andrews, who is said to be living with wife No. 2 somewhere in New York City, an opportunity to appear in answer to his first wife's application for alimony. Mrs. Andrews asks for the custody of their two boys, John, aged 8, and Harley, 6. The Advisory Master would not say what his recommendation to the Chancellor would be until after the hearing.

Mrs. Andrews admitted on the stand that she had gone with a revolver into her husband's room where he was asleep with wife No. 2, but decided not to shoot. She said that wife No. 2 had been brought to the apartment twice by Andrews before he announced she was going to live there. She said she had tried in vain to persuade her husband to take the newcomer away.

In her testimony Mrs. Andrews said: "I first met Esther Tatnall about the 20th of last January. Mr. Andrews brought her to our home, at 2,850 Hudson Boulevard, at about 7 o'clock in the evening. I had a conversation with Mr. Andrews about her which lasted two hours. My husband left with Miss Tatnall later in the evening, and he did not return that night. I did not see him again until the next evening, when he came home, bringing Miss Tatnall with him. They did not stay there that night, but both returned to New York. My husband brought her again to the apartment on Jan. 14 around dinner time, and they stayed in our apartment that night, Mr. Andrews sleeping in the boys' room. The young lady and I stayed up all night. I had considerable discussion with her that night, as we sat on the couch together.

"They stayed in the house all next day trying to have me make up my mind to let them stay there as man and wife. I said they could not live in my house that way and Mr. Andrews said: 'If Esther has to leave this house I will leave, too, and I will not give you one d——d cent.' That evening they stayed at the apartment all night. Mr. Andrews occupied the boys' room and she stayed with me in my bedroom.

"When Mr. Lolyd, the superintendent of the apartment house, came up the next day he said the neighbors had complained and that she must leave the house before noon. Immediately after that she got ready and left.

"I next saw her again when they both came back about the third or fourth of February, in the evening. They remained in the apartment that night and occupied the same room. That continued until April.

"I had a great many rows with this young lady, and went into their bedroom many times, and I threatened to shoot them several times. I had a revolver. I did not use it because I believe God impressed on me that I had my little boys and that they needed me more, and I stained my soul for somebody else's sake. They remained until the 14th of April, when they both left.

"I do not know where my husband lives now. I know that he is in business at 20 Broad Street, New York, under his own name, and I believe he can be served with papers there."

OSCAR'S $3,000 SUNK IN FAKE OIL WELLS

August Janssen Contributed $6,000—Promoter Theophilus A. Frey Sent to Sing Sing.

"New York long has been a sufferer from the activities of spurious promoters from other cities," declared Judge McIntyre yesterday, in General Sessions, when he sentenced Theophilus A. Frey, 40 years old, of Davenport, Iowa, to from one to five years in Sing Sing on his plea of guilty to an indictment charging grand larceny.

Frey came to this city in 1918 and opened brokerage offices at 74 Broadway. He sold between $150,000 and $200,000 worth of Hanover Oil stock here and in other cities on statements that the well was producing oil and the company paying dividends. Investigation revealed the contrary.

Among his victims were Oscar Tschirky of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, who lost $3,000; August Janssen, the restaurateur, from whom he got $6,000; Francis J. Rawlings of 434 East 139th Street, the Bronx, who purchased $3,651 of the stock, and Heminway & Gulbert, brokers at 116 Nassau Street, from whom he obtained $9,800 worth of stock of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey on his representations.

SHOW GIRL NAMED BY BANKER'S WIFE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

lives in an expensive apartment at 2 West Sixty-seventh Street.

The defendant's defense of condonation is based on the assertion that at the time the plaintiff had evidence as set forth in her papers she voluntarily went with him to Mount Washington, Bretton Woods, N. H., and occupied the same room with him between Sept. 1 and Sept. 12, 1920.

Another affidavit filed was that of Mary Harrigan, which set forth that the deponent signed a paper on April 28 at the request of three detectives without having an opportunity to read it. She now realizes that it was drawn so as to cast reflections on Mr. Shaw and Madrienne La Barre. She states that while Mr. Shaw called at the La Barre apartment, he was never alone with Miss La Barre when the young woman's mother was absent.

She heard the defendant call Miss La Barre "sweetheart." She saw the defendant kiss Miss La Barre, but he also kissed her mother. She said Shaw sometimes doffed his coat "as the apartment was kept very warm," but denies she ever saw him with his shoes off. In her affidavit filed by Mrs. Shaw, Miss Harrigan states that she saw Shaw in the actress's room several times and heard her call him "Phil."

Robert A. Fowler, an assistant porter, in an affidavit also filed by Mrs. Shaw, tells of seeing Shaw on one occasion in shirt sleeves with his shoes off and Miss La Barre in a kimono.

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Summer Frocks Formerly to $65 at $25—$35
Of organdie, chintz, gingham, voile and dotted swiss.

Sport Coats Formerly to $65 at $28
Of flannel, jersey and sport silks—light and dark shades.

Separate Skirts Formerly to $45 at $15
Of plain or striped flannel, crepe silks and novelty sport fabrics.

Sheer Blouses Formerly to $20 at $7.50
Handmade styles in batiste, lingerie, net and voile with trimmings of hand-drawn frills and laces.

Sport Hats Formerly to $25 at $7.50
Large and small effects for mid-Summer wear.

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Replicas of late Paris Models, of Kitten's Ear Crepe Satin, Canton Crepe, Tricotine, Twill Cord, etc.,—smart, simple models, some with motifs of fine hand beading.
Black, Navy, etc., sizes 16 to 42

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Here are some books written particularly for younger cooks.

Cooking Without Mother's Help, *C. I. Judson*	84c
A Little Preserving Book for a Little Girl, *A. L. Waterman*	84c
A Little Cook Book for a Little Girl, *C. F. Benton*	94c
The Junior Cook Book, *C. I. Judson*	$1.04
The Mary Frances Cook Book, *J. E. Fryer*	$1.69

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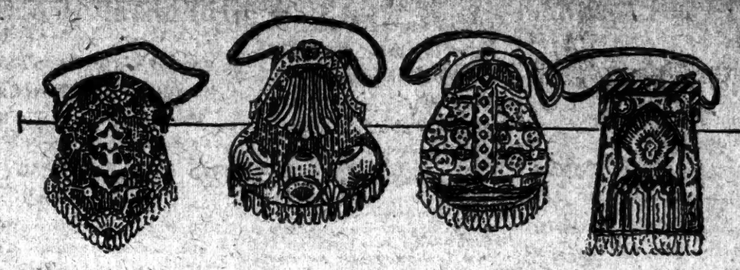

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CAN'T BE ARRESTED, SAYS GOV. SMALL

Counsel of Illinois Executive Hold He Must Maintain Branch of Government.

WILL ARGUE POINT TODAY

Impeachment the Only Recourse, His Lawyers Say, if Case Is Made.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 21.—Claiming immunity from arrest, Governor Len Small, instead of appearing in court today to give bail and demand an immediate trial on the charges of fraud and embezzlement of State funds while he was State Treasurer, remained away on the advice of counsel. Arguments on his claim will be presented in court tomorrow.

The Governor's position was disclosed after Vernon Curtis, indicted with the Governor in two bills, surrendered to Judge Smith today and gave bond. George B. Gillespie, representing the Governor, then said:

"There is a serious question as to whether or not the Chief Executive of the State of Illinois is subject to arrest. We ask that the capiases issued for the Governor's arrest be returned until we are able to present arguments to this court that the Executive is not subject to arrest."

The Judge declined to withdraw the capiases, but agreed to hear the arguments.

The contention of Gillespie with other counsel for the Governor, James M. Graham and ex-Governor Joseph W. Fifer, is that for Small to submit to arrest would be to violate Article III. of the Constitution, which establishes three branches of government—Legislative, Judicial and Executive—with coordinate powers. It is the Governor's duty, they contend, to resist any attempt to subordinate one of the powers to other of the others.

They point to the precedents established by Governors Altgeld and Tanner, both of whom were indicted and both of whom defied the authorities to arrest them.

Governor Tanner was indicted, with other State and county officials, for enforcing the law at the time of the Virden mine riots in 1899. No prosecutions followed.

Governor Altgeld was indicted in 1892 for failing to comply with a State law requiring the flying of American flags over school buildings. Trustees of the State University refused to place a flag on every building owned by the university. The Governor, being a Trustee ex-officio, was indicted with the rest. The indictment was nolle prossed.

Lieut. Gov. Sterling is expected in court tomorrow to give bonds.

TEN UP-STATE BANDITS IN SALT MARSH SHEDS

Half Dozen Counties Scoured After Men Who Seized Auto, Bound Owner and Fled.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 21.—Scores of armed men, police, detectives, State troopers and deputy sheriffs were tonight surrounding the salt marshes north of this city, tracking down five automobile bandits believed to be hiding in a swamp near Galeville. To that little hamlet they were pursued after having fled from an automobile wreck when followed by a posse from the office of Sheriff Edward G. Teneyck last night.

Two of the bandits are believed to have been wounded in the gun fight which took place while the automobile which they had stolen and the car of the officers were speeding along at a sixty-mile clip in the dark. The gunmen were heavily armed.

The man hunt of tonight was the aftermath of one of the most exciting and daring chases in the history of this section. It began early Wednesday morning, when the bandits held up James A. Davies of Constantina, at Pitcher Hill and robbed him of $10, his watch and touring car.

Bound and gagged, he was left beside the road, while the bandits fled to Watertown and there abandoned the automobile.

At 10 o'clock that night, they held up Hampton J. Rich, a Watertown taxi driver, took his car and $35, bound and gagged him also and left him in a barn at Sandy Creek as they started for Syracuse.

ROBBERS INFEST RIVIERA.

Losses in Riverside Drive Apartment House Put at $5,000.

A series of thefts from residents of the Riviera apartment house at Riverside Drive and 157th Street for the last year have puzzled detectives of the Washington Heights section. In every instance the robbers confined their thefts to silverware and jewelry.

The most recent robbery, which looked like the work of some one familiar with the interior of the house, was in the apartment of Charles Gardner on July 15 last. The thieves obtained silverware valued at $800. The losses suffered by tenants in the apartment house, it was said yesterday, had reached between $4,000 and $5,000. The police maintained secrecy about the thefts.

21 MORE AUTOS STOLEN.

Pierce-Arrow Touring Car Among Those Reported to the Police.

The following thefts of automobiles were reported to the police yesterday:

Cadillac 1920 limousine, dark red; license 129 N. Y., motor 590384.

Cadillac 1921 phaeton, blue, white stripe; license 263391 N. Y., motor 59123.

Sayers 1920 sedan; license 155505 N. Y., motor 266568.

Cadillac 1915 roadster; license 277572 N. Y., motor A14744.

Templar 1920 touring, red; license 22316 N. Y., motor 1821.

Chalmers 1920 touring; license 39692 N. Y., motor 10329.

Ford 1919 coupe; license 28828 N. Y., motor 3205164.

Chevrolet 1919 touring; license 236600 N. Y., motor 21818.

Oldsmobile 1918 roadster; license license 151829 N. Y.; motor 4906.

Chandler 1920, light blue, black gear, wooden wheels; license 220434 N. Y., motor 70536.

Dort 1920 touring; license 166906 N. Y., motor 60377.

Chandler 1920 sedan, blue; license 161205 N. Y., motor 97468.

Ford 1921 coupe, red stripe; license 260683 N. Y., motor 5122611.

Pierce-Arrow 1919 touring, dark blue, red gear; license 182613 N. J., motor 20540.

Studebaker 1920 touring, dark green; license 131468 N. Y., motor 16006.

Hudson 1921 seven-passenger touring, blue-black gear; license dealer 2009 N. Y., motor unknown.

Chevrolet touring, dark green; license 205666 N. Y., motor 71008.

Ford tourin, 1919; license 135112 N. Y., motor 3410620.

Hudson 1919 speedster, dark blue, red wheels; license 156605 N. Y., motor 24025.

Cadillac 1921 coupe, blue; license 253629 N. Y., motor 592574.

Cadillac 1917 touring, battleship gray; license 176106 N. Y., motor 55K230.

MESSAGES FLOOD SIMS, WHO REPLIES IN PRINT

Admiral Is Forced to Use a Form Letter to Answer Multitude of Well-Wishers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Admiral Sims has been obliged to resort to a printed letter of acknowledgment to answer a flood of letters, telegrams and resolutions, which are still reaching him at the rate of more than 100 a week, commending the sentiments expressed in his speech in London last month on those who seek to stir up trouble between the United States and England in the interest of an "Irish republic."

Including cablegrams sent from the United States before he left London, wireless messages received on shipboard, and messages awaiting him in New York and Washington, the Admiral took with him to Newport more than 800 messages assuring him that the writers were "with him." The reprimand administered by Secretary Denby served to increase the flood of communications, and in order to keep up with them the Admiral has had this form letter prepared to answer his correspondents:

"I thank you very sincerely, indeed, for your thoughtful kindness in taking the trouble to inform me of your approval and appreciation of the sentiments I expressed in the speech I delivered in London before the English-Speaking Union on June 7, 1921.

"It is significant that I have been assured by hundreds of telegrams, letters and resolutions from all parts of the United States that our people generally approve the sentiments expressed in that speech; and that they are strongly disposed effectively to resent any interference in our domestic policies or foreign relations by any hphenated class of citizens whatever.

"I should like to have acknowledged your communication in a more personal manner, but the number of similar messages I have received would render this possible only at the expense of very considerable delay. Sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM S. SIMS,
"Rear Admiral, U. S. N."

Friends of the Admiral who have seen the personal letters and thousands of press clippings sent to him after the demand by Secretary Denby for an explanation of this London utterances say that the latter, almost without exception, endorse the statements made by the Admiral.

$6,500 BAIL HOLDS 'KIDNAPPED' MAN

Townsmen Pack Sharon Hearing of Randolph, Who Wrote for $50,000 Ransom.

Special to The New York Times.

SHARON, Pa., July 21.—Thomas M. Randolph, a Sharon business man, who returned to his family last evening after a mysterious absence since Monday night, during which time letters were received by his wife stating that he had been "kidnapped" and was being held for $50,000 ransom, was examined today by Mayor Frank Gilbert on charges of attempting to obtain money under false pretenses, attempted blackmail and extortion, using the mails in a scheme to defraud, and a charge based on his alleged relations with an unnamed woman. There was a great crowd of Randolph's fellow-townsmen in the courtroom for the hearing.

Randolph pleaded not guilty to each charge, waived hearing and, when he did not provide necessary bail, was put in a cell in the local police station.

Three of the charges were made by Chief of Police Lansdowne and the fourth, using the mails in a scheme to defraud, was made by Postal Inspector George V. Craighead. It was reported this evening that a defense of temporary insanity would be made when the case comes up in court. Bail amounting to $6,500 on all charges was demanded.

The Sharon police charge that Randolph left home with another woman and conceived the kidnapping plan as a means of attempting to get $50,000 from his relatives, among whom are Henry Buhl of Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburg; Mrs. Frank Buhl, widow of the late Frank Buhl, steel magnate of Sharon, and the Buhl family of Detroit. The Buhls are cousins of E. V. Randolph, the prisoner's father.

From his cell in the police station Randolph this morning still maintained he was kidnapped.

WAR RISK DRIVE SUCCEEDS.

Harding's Promise to Clean Up Back Claims Is Kept.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The drive to obtain a settlement of all claims of former service men which have been pending in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance ended tonight with a report from the Medical Division and the Division of Compensation and Insurance Claims that every case involved in this campaign had received attention, and in every instance all action possible at this time had been taken.

At the close of the day's work there are no more claims to be acted upon than will receive action in the next twenty-four hours.

President Harding in his message to the Senate July 12, referring to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, made the statement: "All work in this department will be current by the 21st of July." Two months before, Director Forbes of the Bureau had asked the co-operation of the two service divisions where decisions is given on death and disability claims for ex-service men, to achieve a clean slate on that date and it was on his assurance that the President spoke.

On May 1, the Medical Division had on hand an arrearage of 56,000 cases, which had been reduced to 14,000 cases on July 1. During the last week of the drive this division has kept abreast with the daily demand for medical action on claims, and, by working at night, has disposed of a twenty-four hour average of 7,000 cases on which action, so far as might be taken in that division, was complete.

The compensation and insurance claims division where a monthly average of 21,000 new cases is received, has disposed of these and brought its pending cases to a current basis.

CAPT. DAGGETT APPOINTED.

Captain Becomes Secretary to Chairman of Transit Commission.

Captain George F. Daggett has been appointed Secretary to George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Commission, to succeed Louis Graves, who resigned to accept the Chair of Journalism in the University of North Carolina.

Captain Daggett became Chief Clerk of the old Public Selvice Commission soon after it was organized in 1907. Nine years later he was appointed Assistant Secretary. He joined the war forces in 1917, was commissioned as Captain and attached to the Army Intelligence Department in Washington. After the armistice he returned to the commission as Chief of the Transit Bureau. He resigned in 1920.

The Transit Commission is seeking to bring back to the service men familiar with its work and whose ability has been proved.

5,000 TRUCK DRIVERS THREATEN TO STRIKE

Purposed Wage Cut of $7 and Nine-Hour Day May Cause Mercantile House Tie-Up.

TWO UNIONS ALREADY OUT

325 Quit, Says Corporation Official; 600, Says Union Head—Committee Seeks Peace.

The possibility of a strike of drivers and chauffeurs, involving 5,000 men in the employ of nearly all the mercantile houses in the city, was predicted in union circles yesterday in the event that the representatives of the Merchants Trucking Corporation insist on forcing a reduction of $7 a week in the employes' wages and an increase of working hours from eight to nine, a decrease said to be more than 20 per cent. in wages.

A committee of twenty, consisting of ten from each side, is now at work attempting to compose the differences between the employers and employes. A contract until Nov. 1 now exists but it may be denounced by either side on thirty days' notice.

The employers desired to put the wage reduction into effect on July 16, but the employes refused to submit and committees were appointed to open negotiations. The discussions are expected to come to a crisis in a few days.

Possible action by all the union teamsters in the city in support of their refusal to comply with a demand for a reduction of wages was forecast in the attitude of two local unions whose members went on strike yesterday.

The employes, according to Charles W. Patterson of Austin Nichols & Co., to the number of 325, went on strike without notice after their employers had asked them to take a reduction of from 12½ to 14 per cent. and an increase in the working day from eight to nine hours. He said that the grocers affected, members of the League of Metropolitan Merchants, would attempt to begin deliveries today under police protection.

Martin Lacey of the Teamsters' Union, Local 645, said that 600 men were out and that the reduction demanded by the employers was 20 per cent., being an actual wage reduction of $4 a week and an increase in the working day from eight to nine hours.

According to Mr. Patterson the men received an increase of 100 per cent. in wages during the war period. They were asked to accept the wage reduction a few weeks ago and it was put into effect several days ago, he added. He declared that several cases of assault marked the first day of the strike, but that not a wheel turned. He appealed to Chief Inspector Lahey for police protection and was promised that every vehicle this morning would have a patrolman beside the driver or chauffeur.

He expected that normal service would be resumed and all deliveries made in a week or even less. There was no danger of a food shortage, he said, as there were sufficient stocks in storage and they would be moved with dispatch.

The houses affected by the strike are Austin Nichols & Co., W. B. A. Jurgens, Seeman Brothers, Francis H. Leggett & Co., Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, John S. Sills & Sons and Charles & Co. and A. C. Williams Company.

CITY'S LEADERS SEEK JOBS FOR THE IDLE

Merchants' Association, Civic Bodies and Central Labor Leaders to Meet.

The Central Trades and Labor Council at a meeting last night in Beethoven Hall accepted an invitation to send representatives to two conferences on the unemployment situation as suggested in the afternoon at a meeting of delegates from the Merchants' Association and civic bodies. The invitation was presented by John Sullivan, President, and William F. Kehoe, Secretary of the central body.

In making a report of the afternoon conference, Secretary Kehoe said that the Merchants' Association and other bodies interested in the welfare of the city have at last realized that the unemployment situation was serious. The afternoon conference, it was said, had approached the subject of a reduction of wages in the building trades in order that building might be stimulated, but there was objection from union representatives.

It was explained that it had been proposed that Mayor Hylan be asked to call a representative gathering to discuss the unemployment situation. This suggestion was indorsed by the central body, which also approved a building conference. The Committee of Twenty-five, otherwise known as the "Open Shop" Committee, also was instructed to study the unemployment situation thoroughly. One purpose is to urge that work begin immediately on new school buildings for which appropriations have been made.

Joseph McDonough made a report for the special committee which went to Washington to see Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt in regard to the 8,000 mechanics thrown out of work in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He said that Mr. Roosevelt had agreed to put the five-day week into effect, so that it would not be necessary to lay off more men.

In course of a lengthy and at times heated discussion relative to the failure of certain committees to function, Secretary Kehoe, in enumerating some of the things the Committee of Twenty-five had done, said that it was through the efforts of this committee that the Merchants' Association had decided not to declare for the "open shop."

MILLER ON INSPECTION TOUR

State Estimate Board Checking Up Conduct of State Institutions.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 21.—Governor Miller, Controller Wendell, Senator Hewitt and Assemblyman McGinnies, the new State Board of Estimate and Control, left Syracuse tonight for a seven-day trip through northern New York to inspect State institutions. They reached Watertown late this evening and will go to Ogdensburg tomorrow morning. Friday night will be spent in Malone, and Sunday at Lake Placid, where Mrs. Miller and the wives of the other members of the party will join them. The return trip will be made through Saratoga, State institutions being inspected on the way.

"We intend to see how efficiently and economically the institutions maintained by the taxpayers are managed," said the Governor. "If we can, we want to give no warning of our coming, so as to find the institutions running on their every day basis and not spruced up for company."

The party inspected the State institution for feeble-minded at Syracuse this morning. The Governor spent most of the afternoon in conference with local Republican leaders on the Syracuse political situation. Two secretaries, Mason C. Hutchins and Leon Demars, are accompanying the Gubernatorial party and will prepare a detailed report of the inspection.

In leaving Syracuse, the Governor's party went North through a section in which sheriffs, police, State troopers and county peace officers are hunting taxicab bandits, at least one of whom was wounded before eluding pursuit in a swamp near the road.

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MEN!

It's All a Matter of Cool Clothes

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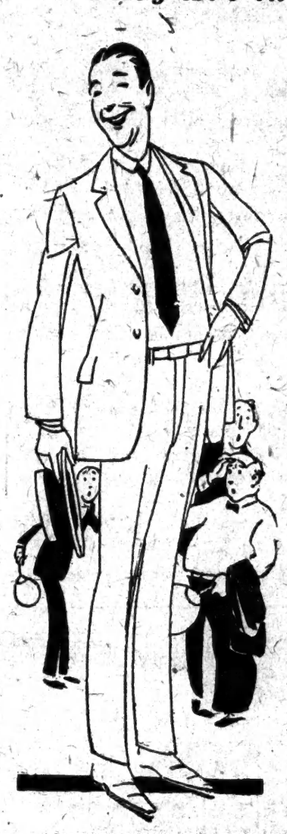

These hot days notice the fellow who's brisk—smart—sprightly—making things move—getting every inch of fun out of sport—every inch of hustle out of business—at 90 in the shade. It isn't a gift—or an accident. It's a matter of right clothes. Clothes smart because they're rightly tailored—crisp—COOL! And small priced, too.

Genuine Palm Beach Suits $14.50

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Tropical Weight Suits . . $27.75

White and Striped FLANNEL TROUSERS ALL WOOL $4.65

Not all sizes left in the all white. Plenty in the smart stripes—green—brown—black or blue—on white. And an extraordinary value! All wool!

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Great Clearance! Men's Summer Pajamas

Men! Keep cool these hot summer nights by wearing these comfy pajamas. Just 900 in the lot, to close out at this very special price.

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Made of a fine Cotton Pongee. The coats are fashioned surplice neck, with frogs and pearl buttons. They come in plain colors only.

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Sizes: Small, Medium and Large.

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MEN'S SUITS

Reduced from $40, $45 and $50

$28.75

Reduced from $55, $60 and $65

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Even at their regular prices these are exceptional values. All this season's fashions, well tailored from the choicest fabrics and patterns—many are silk lined.

Complete size range for men and young men—regulars, longs, shorts and stouts.

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Men's and Young Men's SUITS

At Savings of $15.50 to 25.50

Representing the greatest value-giving we have announced this season in Men's Clothing.

$29.50

Cheviots Worsteds Unfinished Worsteds
Serges Tweeds Herringbones

Tailored upon smart lines by the Kirschbaum Shops in fabrics both highly desirable and durable.

Owing to the extraordinarily low basis upon which these Suits have been marked, it will be necessary to make a slight charge for any alterations required. All sizes. All models.

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Sale of
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SHIRTS

Regularly 3.50 to 5.00

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We are going to leave the talking end of this splendid offering of fine shirts to you, for we know the moment you see them you will agree with us that this is indeed an event seldom presented to the men of New York.

Very extensive variety of the season's best materials, patterns and colorings. Many with separate collars to match. Street Floor

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39TH & BROADWAY

For To-day (Friday)

All Our $50 Men's & Young Men's

SUITS $29

Now Reduced To

The Suits are absolutely unequalled at the price
The price is absolutely unequalled for the suits

MITCHELL QUITS LINKS IN OPEN GOLF PLAY

English Star Picks Up Ball in Afternoon Round After Many Setbacks.

HUTCHISON FAR IN REAR

Conqueror of Britain Ends Day 14 Strokes Behind Barnes, Who Leads With 144.

JONES HEADS AMATEURS

Is Third, With 149, Trailing McLeod and Murray—Duncan Tied for Fourth in Columbia Tourney.

CARD FOR COLUMBIA COURSE.

OUT.			IN.		
Hole.	Yards.	Par.	Hole.	Yards.	Par.
1	382	4	10	428	4
2	369	4	11	436	4
3	385	4	12	502	5
4	214	3	13	163	3
5	560	5	14	408	4
6	460	4	15	365	4
7	332	4	16	141	3
8	193	3	17	385	4
9	440	4	18	407	4
Totals — Yards.		3,235 ; par. 35.	Totals — Yards.		3,145 ; par. 35.

Grand total for 18 holes—Yards, 6,380 ; par. 70.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Scattered along the fairways of the long, long trail which has as its winding end the supreme golf glory of the year there lie tonight the crushed hopes of two of the greatest link artists of all time—Jock Hutchison, the famous Glen View professional, who recently returned from St. Andrews with the British open championship in his possession, and Abe Mitchell, the solemn-visaged English star, who is rated as the logical successor to Ted Ray, Harry Vardon and others of the long line of British masters.

Mitchell, who was considered one of the most serious contenders for the American open title this year, is now out of the running. He picked up his ball at the end of the ninth hole in the afternoon round, while the proud name of Hutchison, with a 158 opposite it, had an unfamiliar place on the big scoreboard along with those of the common herd who are considered hopelessly in the rush.

At the top of the list of those who completed the first two rounds of the 72-hole championship today is "Long Jim" Barnes, the skillful representative of the Pelham Country Club, whose feats today stamped him as the foremost candidate for the 1921 blue ribbon of the golf world. Barnes turned in two sterling rounds of golf today, and as a result he will start the morrow with a working margin of four strokes over the remainder of the field. His total is 144.

Barnes Increases Lead.

The newcomer to the Metropolitan district, by duplicating his performance in the qualifying test yesterday, when he broke the competitive record for the Columbia Country Club course, on which the championship is being fought, had an advantage of three strokes over his nearest competitor in the morning, George Duncan, former British champion. In the afternoon he turned in a 76, which increased his margin by an additional stroke.

Following "Long Jim" came two men—Freddie McLeod, the home-club professional, who shot two rounds of 74 each today and who, by reason of his intimate knowledge with every blade of withered grass on the course is regarded as dangerous, and Charles R. Murray of the Royal Montreal club, former Canadian open title holder.

Robert R. Jones, the temperamental Atlanta youngster, whom Vardon declared last year to be one of the greatest players he had met in his tour of American courses, leads the amateurs and is in third position, a sensational 33 on the outgoing journey of his round late afternoon giving him a total of 149 for the day.

Interlocked with three Americans in a tie in fourth place appears the first of the foreign stars who have threatened to duplicate the performances of Ted Ray in wrestling golf honors from its American home—George Duncan of Scotland, who turned in a card of 150 for the day's work. Along with him are Clarence Hackney of Atlantic City, Alex Smith of Shennecossett, former open champion, and Louis Tellier, the sturdy little French star of Braeburn club.

Next in the ranks comes Chick Evans, national and Western amateur champion, who tied with Jesse M. Loeffler of Oakmont at 151, and a notch lower down, in strange surroundings, appears the name of Walter Hagen of New York, a two-time holder of the crown, who today had to divide honors with Robert Cruikshank, the young Scottish amateur of Essex County, and Emmett French of Youngstown, Ohio, the American team captain.

The best that Joseph Kirkwood, trick-shot master from Australia, could do today was to total 156, which tied him with Jesse Sweetser of Siwanoy, former intercollegiate champion, and Alfred Hackbarth of Park Ridge. In the last division of the hopefuls is Mike Brady of Oakland Hill and Leo Diegel of Lochmoor, who finished only a stroke behind Ray last year. Others in this group are Gene Sarazen of Titusville and Eddie Townes of Shannapin, all of whom took 157 to complete the 36 holes.

Gallery Follows Leader.

No more remarkable golf was ever seen in a championship than that which Barnes turned in during his morning round here today. It was perfection all the way, steady and consistent, and with frequent flashes of brilliancy which thrilled the big gallery that followed him as soon as the news spread around the course that the Pelham star was off on one of his record-breaking rampages.

The acme of his game was reached after he played the sixth hole, on which he took a 6, 3 over the par figures. For the next four holes he required only 12 strokes, 3 under the par. He was out in 36, and romped home with a wonderful 33. He was playing with almost equal brilliance in the afternoon, but failed to get some of the breaks that came to him in the morning, and had to be content with a 75, which, considering the fact that he had three 5s intermingled, tells the story of the mastery he had over his clubs today.

Playing with Peter O'Hara, Barnes, after a beautiful drive at the first tee, played short on his approach and missed his putt for a birdie 3 at the first hole. He was on the second green in two, but missed a long putt. His first break came at the third, where he took a 5 as a result of having to play a low ball to evade the trees. He had pars for the next two holes, but played the sixth badly, taking two over par before he holed out.

A too powerful second put him at the back of the seventh green, but he recovered by sinking a long pitch for a 3. He and, after another par, placed his second shot within four feet of the pin at the ninth, sinking his putt for a birdie 3.

Makes Twenty-Foot Putt.

A twenty-foot putt gave him a birdie at the tenth and he had even fours for the rest of the way until he reached the fifteenth, where his tee shot left him a two-foot putt for another birdie. At the home hole he just missed a 3, his iron shot striking a rise in the green and dropping back, leaving him a 15-foot try, which just grazed the cup.

He was short on his second shot going to the first tee in the afternoon and took a five, but a brilliant recovery gave him a birdie 3 at the second. His tee shot landed in the tall grass and his pitch to the green hit the pin. His first break came at the fifth, where he had an easy chance for a par four on top of two wonderful wood shots. The miscue cost him a six and at the next hole he had a similar figure, when he pulled his tee shot. He managed to top off one of his wasted strokes by a birdie at the seventh and reached the turn in 39. After a six at the tenth, he had three more birdies on the homeward journey, giving him a 36 for a total of 75.

His cards:

MORNING ROUND.

Out .....4 4 5 3 5 6 3 3 3—36
In .....3 4 4 4 4 4 2 4 4—33—69

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out .....5 3 4 4 6 5 3 3 5—39
In .....6 3 4 4 5 3 5 4 4—36—75—144

Hutchison's hopes for a repetition of his victory scored on the St. Andrews links went a-glimmering when he sliced his tee shot into the rough going to the fifth hole, which, by the way, was both the Scylla and Charybdis for many a golfer today.

The Glenview pro played brilliantly coming in, getting a 33, which placed him in a tie with Cruickshank, Murray, Diegel and Alex Smith for fifth place.

His real disaster came early in the afternoon. On the first three holes he took three fours and again at the fifth he took a 7. That was the end. He made the turn in 43, but failed to make up for his mistakes on the last nine holes, taking a 7 at the twelfth.

Bobby Jones, who had a 78 in the morning, made a great finish in the afternoon. The youngster had the best outgoing nine holes of the day in this session, with a 33. He slipped back in the afternoon, taking a stroke too many at the fourteenth, and duplicating the performance at the sixteenth and seventeenth.

His card on the afternoon round:

Out .....4 3 4 4 5 4 3 2 4—33
In .....4 4 5 3 5 4 4 5 4—38—71

George Duncan was in second place after the morning cards had been turned in, the Scottish professional being only three strokes behind Barnes with a 72. After the luncheon hour, however, the Briton slipped badly, taking a brace of 78s, which will require some sensational shooting tomorrow to bring him up at the top.

Evans Plays Steadily.

Chick Evans was out in 37 in the morning and home in 36, playing steadily. A 6 at the ninth in the afternoon hurt his otherwise good score, especially when it was placed on top of a 5 at the eighth. He had a pair of 39s, which leaves him within hailing distance of the leaders.

Hagen got away to a bad start in the morning and never recovered. The former holder of the title, who was expected to make a strong bid to regain the top this year, was unable to get down his putts, although he was playing his irons with his old-time skill.

The summaries:

James M. Barnes, Pelham, N. Y.	69	75	144
C. R. Murray, Royal G. C., Mont.	75	73	148
*Fred McLeod, Columbia, Wash.	74	74	148
R. T. Jones Jr., Atlanta A. C.	78	71	149
C. Hackney, Atlantic City C. C.	74	76	150
George Duncan, England	72	78	150
A. Smith, Shennecossett, New London, Conn.	75	75	150
L. Tellier, Braeburn, West Newton, Mass.	76	74	150
*C Evans Jr., Edgewater, Chicago.	78	73	151
E. Loeffler, Oakmont, Pittsburgh.	74	77	151
W. Hagen, New York	79	73	152
C. Cruikshank, Essex County, Manchester, Mass.	75	77	152
Walter Hagen, New York	79	73	152
E. French, Youngstown O.	76	77	153
C Walker, Englewood C. C.	78	76	154
*J. R. Guilford, Woodland, Auburndale, Mass.	79	75	154
J. Golden, Tuxedo G. C.	77	77	154
Al Watrous, Red Run, Royal Oak, Mich.	78	76	154
Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy, Bronxville, N. Y.	73	81	154
Laurie Ayton, Evanston, Ill.	81	74	155
Pat O'Hara, Richmond County, Staten Island, N. Y.	77	78	155
E. Loos, Ravisloe, Homewood, Ill.	76	79	155
Otto Hackbarth, Cincinnati	79	76	155
*J. W. Sweetser, Siwanoy, Bronxville, N. Y.	78	78	156
Joseph Kirkwood, Australia	75	81	156
A. F. Hackbarth, Park Ridge, Ill.	80	76	156
Mike Brady, Oakland Hill, Detroit.	77	80	157
Leo Diegel, Lochmoor, Detroit	75	82	157
Gene Sarazen, Titusville, Pa.	83	74	157
E. Townes, Indianapolis, Ind.	80	77	157
Joe Novak, Spokane, Wash.	80	78	158
J. J. Farrell, Quaker Ridge, Mamaroneck, N. Y.	79	79	158
Harry Hampton, Brookland, Rochester, Mich.	80	78	158
Jock Hutchison, Glen View, Chicago	75	83	158
*Nelson M. Whitney, Audubon, New Orleans	79	80	159
Charles Mothersele, Pinehurst (N. C.) C.	81	78	159
Wilfred Thomson, C. C. of Virginia, Richmond	79	80	159
George T. Sayers, Merion, Philadelphia	81	78	159
Tom Boyd, Fox Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.	81	79	160
George McLean, Grassy Sprain	81	79	160
Charles Clarke, Engineers, Boston, N.	86	74	160
Walter Nelson, Highland, Indianapolis	78	82	160
Tom Breddemus, San Felipe, Tex.	81	80	161
W. M. Loach, Merchantsville (N. J.) C. C.	79	83	162
W. H. Trovinger, Bloomfield Hills, Birmingham, Mich.	79	83	162
Fred Cannassa, West Point, N. Y.	77	85	162
Jack Gordon, Buffalo, N. Y.	78	84	162
Jack Pirie, Woodmere Club, Woodmere, N. Y.	82	80	162
James West, Rockaway, Cedarhurst, N. Y.	81	81	162
*E. L. Finkenstaedt, Columbia, Washington	82	80	162
Robert T. Barnett, Tredy ——, Paoli, Pa.	81	81	162
Joe Sylvester, St. Albans (N. Y.) C. C.	81	82	163
Charles P. Betschler, Arlington, Md.	82	81	163
P. O. Hart, Marietta, Ohio	83	80	163
Peter O'Hara, Shackamaxon, Westfield, N. J.	81	82	163
George M. Gordon, Wannamoisett, Rumford, R. I.	78	85	163
Isaac S. Mackie, Canoe Brook, Summit, N. J.	81	83	164
J. Victor East, Australia	81	83	164
W. S. Dandy, Montgomery, Ala.	81	84	165
John Cowan, Oakley, Mass.	88	80	165
A. J. Sanderson, Sleepy Hollow, Scarboro, N. Y.	87	78	165
John J. Anderson, Sivanoy, Bronxville, N. Y.	84	82	166
Jack Forrester, Meadow Brook, Westbury, N. Y.	78	88	166
Alex Campbell, Leasantville, Pleasant Ridge, Ohio	80	86	166
Jack Burke, St. Paul	85	81	166
F. Bellwood, Garden City, N. Y.	78	88	166
John Colcart, Philadelphia	84	82	166
Louis Chiappets, Woodway, Springfield, Conn.	83	84	167
J. C. Ferguson, Spring Lake, N. J.	87	80	167
Nichol Thomson, Toronto	85	82	167
John A. Park, Maidstone, East Hampton, N. Y.	85	82	167
A. B. Rose, Pittsburgh	84	83	167
John Petranck, Princess Anne, Virginia Beach, Va.	83	85	168
C. H. Rowe, Oakmont, Pittsburgh.	86	82	168
C. D. Thom, Shinnecock Hills, Southampton, N. Y.	82	86	168
George Ayton, Montreal	86	86	172
A. J. Natale, Lansdowne, Pa.	88	85	173
A. Cunningham, Toledo, Ohio	91	81	172
J. Kennedy, Pittsburgh, Pa.	C.C. 86	87	173
T. J. Bajonji, Marplewood, N. H.	84	89	173
B. C. Connacher, Hagerstown, Md.	86	95	181

*Denotes amateur.

Players who did not complete first day's play follow:

Fred Baresni, Montour Heights, Corapolis, Pa.; John J. Rowe, Shermantown, Pa.; Gil Nichols, Providence; George Sargent, Scioto Country Club, Ohio; George Bowden, Hamilton, Cincinnati; Walter Loeffler, South Hills, Pittsburgh; W. G. Sherwood, Newark, Ohio; Abe Mitchell, England.

President Harding to Witness Final Round of Tourney Today

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Harding will be present at the final day's play for the national open golf championship, according to an announcement made by officials of the United States Golf Association today. The famous United States Marine Band will be on hand, giving the 1921 event a tone which no other championship event has ever had. It is doubtful if the President will remain long enough to present the cup to the winner of the event, for he is scheduled to leave on a trip on the Mayflower, but he will probably follow some of the leaders over a few holes on the course. Among the dignitaries who were present today were Vice President Coolidge and Speaker Gillett.

NET STARS REACH SEMIFINAL ROUND

Tilden, Washburn, Richards and Williams Advance in Rhode Island Tourney.

MRS. JESSUP IS A VICTOR

Former Miss Zinderstein Will Meet Mrs. Cole in Final of Women's Singles Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 21.—World's Champion W. T. Tilden 2d, R. Norris Williams 2d, former national title holder; Watson M. Washburn, member of the Davis Cup team, and Vincent Richards, national junior and Western champion, advanced to the semi-final round in the Rhode Island State singles championship tournament at the Agawam Hunt Club today.

In the men's State and sectional double series, Tilden and C. S. Garland, his Davis Cup partner, Williams, and Washburn, Richards and S. Howard Voshell, and I. Kumagae and Z. Shimidzu, Japanese trophy hunters, earned semi-final brackets.

All but two players have been eliminated in the State championship women's singles, the survivors being Mrs. Benjamin R. Cole and Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup. They will meet in the final round this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Two teams remain in the competition for the State women's doubles title, and Mrs. Jessup and Miss Edith Sigourney will face Miss Florence Ballin and Miss Leslie Bancroft tomorrow morning. It is planned to start this final round match at 10:30 o'clock.

In the men's singles Tilden continued his triumphant march at the expense of Garland, 6–0, 6–2; Williams took the measure of N. W. Niles, 6–3, 5–7, 7–5; Richards disposed of Leon de Turene, 6–2, 6–3, and Washburn vanquished Voshell 6–2, 2–6, 6–3.

Brackets were won in the men's doubles as follows: Richards and Voshell put out J. B. Rice and R. Baker, 6–2, 6–1; Williams and Washburn conquered Craig Biddle and S. H. Hardy, 7–5, 2–6, 6–1; Tilden and Garland took into camp A. Ingraham and N. M. Vose, 6–4, 6–2, and Kumagae and Shimidzu defeated Carl Fischer and C. M. Wood Jr., 6–2, 6–3.

Favorites Run to Form.

As in the first three days of the championship favorites ran true to form in all divisions. The nearest approach to an upset occurred in the stirring battle between Williams and Niles. The latter, after squaring the match with a brilliantly earned 7–5 victory in the second set, reeled off four consecutive games in the third and deciding set. At this stage of the match all indications pointed to the defeat of the former national champion, who was completely off his stride, while the confident and steadygoing Niles was roaming the court in a splendid exhibition of finely driven and well controlled shots. During this period in which Williams's game had gone completely to pieces, the veteran internationalist made no less than fifteen errors, a sure but one earned point.

The complexion of the play changed in the twinkling of an eye, however, with the fifth game, Williams coming back to top form in a smart rallley in which he scored two beautiful placements aces, which, combined with a pair of nets by his opponent, gave him the game at 4–0. Sustaining the rally Williams won the sixth and seventh games in spite of desperate efforts on the part of Niles to turn the tide. During this great recovery Williams had his famous cross-fire well in hand, shooting the ball well out of reach at difficult angles.

Niles, with his service working finely, picked up the eighth game on a placement ace followed by two nets and an out by Williams. It was Niles's nearest approach to victory. Thereafter Williams was in complete command with Niles playing as erratic tennis in the last three games of the set as he had in the first four. Niles made eleven errors and earned but one point in the ninth, tenth and eleventh games, Williams running them out with the loss of but four points.

The stubborn fight expected in the fifth round match of the men's singles between Tilden and Garland, his doubles partner on the Davis Cup team, failed to materialize, the former wading through opposition which was puny at times to a 6–0, 6–2 victory. Only one game in the first set went to deuce.

The play was more spirited in the second set, Garland taking the fourth on a string of three nets and an out by his opponent. At no stage of the match, however, was Tilden forced to travel at top speed.

Mrs. Jessup to Meet Mrs. Cole.

Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup of Wilmington, Del., holder of the national clay court championship last season, and for the past two years runner-up in the national lawn tennis champion-ship, and Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole of Boston, present national clay court title holder, stand at the apex of the Rhode Island State women's singles championship here, They will meet in the final round tomorrow afternoon in a match for the crown.

In a hotly contested battle today Mrs. Jessup eliminated Miss Wills, the phenomenal 15-year-old youngster from California, in straight sets, the scores being 6–3, 6–3. Mrs. Cole scored in the lower half of the draw by defeating Miss Leslie Bancroft of Longwood and Boston, 6–1, 6–1.

Many brilliant rallies featured the contest, despite the fact that but two games went to deuce, one in each set. The forehand driving of Miss Wills carried great power, but lacked accuracy, most of her errors being made by this style of attack.

The contest between Mrs. Cole and Miss Bancroft, victor yesterday in a thrilling match with Mrs. Edith Sigourney, international star, failed to develop more than average tennic, so completely did the clay court champion outclass her opponent. Long rallies marked both the first and second sets, but at all times Mrs. Cole was in complete command of the situation. Of the six deuce games, five went into Mrs. Cole's column.

Miss Bancroft could not combat with any measure of success Mrs. Cole's fierce forehand driving and perpetrated no less than thirty-nine errors on outs and nets.

Play in the women's doubles advanced to the final round. Miss Edith Sigourney and Mrs. Jessup defeated Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Godfrey, 9–7, 6–4, in the lower half of the semifinals. Miss Florence Ballin and Miss Leslie Bancroft put out Miss Rosamond Newton and Miss Katherine Gardner, 7–5, 7–5, in the upper half.

The summaries:

Women's Singles, Semi-finals—Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup, Wilmington, Del., defeated Miss Helen Wills, California, 6–3, 6–3; Mrs. Benjamin R. Cole, Boston, defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft, Boston, 6–1, 6–1.

Women's Doubles, Second Round—Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup and Miss Edith Sigourney defeated Miss Dorothy Vanalyck and Miss Alice Jenckes, 6–1, 6–0.

Semi-Final Round — Mrs. Jessup and Miss Sigourney defeated Mrs. Cole and Mrs. Frank Godfrey, 9–7, 6–4; Miss Florence Ballin, New York, and Miss Leslie Bancroft, Boston, defeated Miss Rosamond Newton, Boston, and Miss Katherine Gardner, Craigville, Mass., 7–5, 7–5.

Men's Singles—Fifth Round—W. T. Tilden 2d defeated C. S. Garland, 6–0, 6–2; Vincent Richards defeated Leon De Turene, 6–2, 6–3; R. Norris Williams 2d defeated N. W. Niles, 6–3, 5–7, 7–5; W. M. Washburn defeated S. Howard Voshell, 6–2, 6–4.

Men's Doubles—Third Round—S. Howard Voshell and Vincent Richards defeated L. B. Rice and R. Baker, 6–2, 6–1; I. Kumagae and Z. Shimidzu defeated Carl Fischer and C. M. Wood Jr., 6–2, 6–3; W. T. Tilden and C. S. Garland defeated A. Ingraham and N. M. Vose, 6–4, 6–2; R. Norris Williams and W. M. Washburn defeated Craig Biddle and S. H. Hardy, 6–2, 6–4.

Mixed Doubles—First Round—Miss Bancroft and I. Kumagae defeated Mrs. Godfrey and Phil Neer, 6–4, 6–3.

Second Round — Miss Sigourney and W. T. Tilden 2d won from Miss Ballin and S. H. Hardy by default; Miss Bancroft and I. Kumagae defeated Miss Wills and W. M. Bates 6–1, 4–6, 12–11; Mrs. Jessup and Vincent Richards defeated Mrs. Gardner and O. S. Garland, 6–3, 6–2.

Barlew Refuses Al Jolson's $75,000 Offer for Morvich

During the course of the racing at Empire City yesterday Al Jolson, the comedian, made an offer to Fred Burlew of $75,000 for the sensational two-year-old colt Morvich. The offer was refused. Jolson announced that he was prepared to draw a check for the full amount and close the deal at once. Burlew told him that the colt was not for sale. Morvich has now won six races and is undefeated. He has few stake engagements, but one of the few is the Hopeful at Saratoga, which probably will be worth more than $30,000 to the winner this year. Several other offers for Morvich have also been refused recently.

KING BEATS BINZEN, REACHES SEMIFINAL

Westchester Champion Wins Vigorous Match in N. Y. A. C. Tennis Tourney.

Dr. George King, Westchester champion, and Elliot H. Binzen, North Side champion, staged another of their slambang tennis tussels at the Travers Island courts of the New York Athletic Club yesterday afternoon, and the result was an almost complete reversal of their last previous encounter. King won by scores of 2–6, 6–3, 6–3. In the final round of the tournament for the North Side championship on July 10, King won the first set from Binzen and dropped the next three. The scores on the earlier occasion were 3–6, 6–3, 7–5, 6–2.

These two exponents of hard hitting from the net position have been so evenly matched of late that it as safe to bet on the result when they meet as on the turn of a toddle top. Both were in good form yesterday. King realized that his only chance of victory was to attack with Binzen's own dynamite and beat him to it in the rush for the strategetical position, from which to launch his slashing volley and overhead shots.

The monarch of the Westchester courts took all kinds of chances in carrying through this campaign, and frequently to his own loss, for Binzen often sent over beautifully directed passing shots. In fact, the ex-Fordhamite's aggressive game was in quite as effective working order as King's, and the honors were all even when the first two sets had passed into the record. The rubber was a battle right up to the last stroke, with almost as many points decided on clean-cut placements as on errors. But King was the steadier in the final stages.

His victory placed King in the semi-final round, where he is to meet Gerald Emerson. The latter was the victor in a well-played three-set match with Thomas E. Keay, the University Heights Club. In the other half of the semi-finals, Walter Merrill Hall, the West Side Club veteran, will oppose Paul Martin, one of the aces of the University Heights Club and the possessor of an admirably aggressive net game. Hall defeated Hugh Tallant by scores of 6–0, 6–4, and Martin won over Leonard W. Knox by 6–2, 6–3.

Letson and Joliffe won their bracket in the semi-finals of the doubles event, defeating Hugh Oakley and S. A. Manchester in the only third-round match played, by scores of 6–2, 6–1.

The summaries:

Singles—Fifth Round—Walter Merrill Hall defeated Hugh Tallant, 6–0, 6–4; Paul Martin defeated Leonard W. Knox, 6–2, 6–3; Gerald Emerson defeated Thomas B. Keen, 6–2, 8–10, 6–2; Dr. George King defeated Elliot H. Binzen, 2–6, 6–3, 6–3.

Doubles—Third Round—Henry H. Basford and Leon H. Croley defeated H. D. Ewing Jr. and George G. Moore Jr., 6–2, 6–4.

Second Round—W. R. Hartmann and E. G. Striffler won from Atherton Richards and Hugh Tallant by default; Harold W. Hastings and Fred Pianisani defeated George S. Groosbeck and J. P. Nikonow, 7–5, 6–4.

Third Round—Carl Joliffe and Ben Letson defeated Hugh Oakley and S. A. Manchester, 6–2, 6–1.

BROTHERS WIN ON COURT.

Vandeventers Take Fourth-Round Matches in Spring Lake Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J., July 21.—In the first day's play in the men's singles of the North Jersey coast tennis championship, which opened at the Bathing and Tennis Club today, the names of the Vandeventer brothers, J. Potter Stockton, James D. Ewing, Lindsey Dunham, Herbert L. Bowman, Captain R. C. Van Vliet and Edward C. Oelsner stand out as those of strong contenders for the honors in the final stages of the tournament.

Philip and Ludlow Vandeventer of Elizabeth each won in the fourth round of the tournament. Philip eliminated Ralph Baggs, twice winner of the Spring Lake tournament in past years, by scores of 6–2, 6–3. Ludlow Vandeventer had an even easier time disposing of E. A. Clark, who earlier in the play had eliminated E. A. Condit Jr. without difficulty.

J. Potter Stockton is to play R. H. Bennett in the fourth round tomorrow and Lindsey Dunham, who also held the title two years here, is to oppose F. D. Powers, who is showing great speed in the net play. D. Ewing, who figured prominently in the play on Long Island and at Providence recently, is to meet M. F. Andrews, while Captain R. C. Van Vliet Jr., who was at his best today, will oppose Milton Soper. Oelsner is matched with Niknonow, and Bowman and J. Dudley are due to meet.

The competitors in this year's tournament, although not so numerous as in other years, are generally of a higher class than previously, and spectacular tennis featured the first day's play. In addition to the completion of the singles tournament up to the final stages tomorrow, the men's doubles are also to be started. The winner of the final in the singles on Saturday is to be matched with Percy L. Kynaston for possession of the Casino Challenge Trophy, which Kynaston won last year.

The summaries:

First Round—S. Briggs defeated E. B. Humiston, 7–5, 6–1; Herbert L. Bowman defeated G. H. Thornton, 6–1, 6–0; J. Dudley won from N. S. Miller by default; Stanley Bellows defeated V. Sparks, 6–3, 6–0; M. F. Andrews defeated W. A. Bagby, 6–1, 6–0; W. Dixon defeated John Grover, 7–9, 12–10, 6–4; J. D. Ewing defeated F. T. Kaine, 6–2, 6–2; S. Addlestein won from C. V. Deboiso by default; Jasper Dodd defeated R. J. Oliphant, 6–1, 6–0; Philip Vandeventer defeated J. Spencer Francis, 6–4, 6–1; S. McCoy defeated D. R. Forst, 6–3, 8–6; Ralph L. Baggs defeated W. F. Siemon Jr., 6–0, 6–1; Edward C. Oelsner defeated C. Cameron, 6–2, 6–4; J. H. Nikonow defeated S. F. Tull, 6–0, 6–2; G. K. Churchill defeated D. R. Brash, 6–1, 6–4; R. M. Kirkland defeated S. D. Klimarx, 7–5, 7–5; Chapman Ropes defeated C. Vanryn, 4–6, 6–2, 6–1; Allan Church defeated S. Tremaine, 6–2, 6–1; E. D. Toland defeated H. Wheller, 6–2, 6–1; Milton Soper defeated H. R. Mulford, 6–0, 6–1, 6–1.

Second Round—Soper defeated Snow, 6–1, 6–3; G. K. Churchill defeated J. P. Mathies, 6–2, 2–6, 7–5; R. M. Kirkland defeated Chapman Ropes, 6–4, 4–6, 6–3; E. D. Toland defeated Allan Church, 6–3, 6–1; Captain R. C. Van Vliet Jr. defeated Murray Vernon, 6–3, 6–3; J. C. Treadwell defeated R. S. Rosa, 6–2, 6–3, 6–4; W. H. Clark won from Alexander Iler by default; Ludlow Vandeventer defeated C. Wisner, 6–1, 6–1; E. A. Condit defeated R. Rash, 6–2, 6–3; E. A. Clark defeated Frederick Duggan, 6–3, 3–6, 6–4; J. Potter Stockton defeated M. F. Miller, 6–2, 6–0; H. C. Tremaine defeated E. M. Wisner, 6–0, 6–0; F. D. Powers defeated A. W. Wisner, 6–0, 6–0; J. L. Jova defeated S. F. Kerr, 6–1, 5–7, 6–4; Lindley Dunham defeated G. Clokey, 6–1, 6–2; D. Dudley won from C. Major by default.

Third Round—L. Herbert Bowman defeated S. Briggs, 6–4, 6–0; J. Dudley defeated Stanley Bellows, 1–6, 7–5, 6–3; M. F. Andrews defeated W. Dixon, 6–3, 6–4; J. D. Ewing defeated S. Addelstein, 6–3, 6–1; Philip Vandeventer defeated Jasper Dodd, 6–4, 6–3; Captain Van Vliet defeated J. C. Treadwell, 7–5, 6–3; Ludlow Vandeventer defeated W. H. Clark, 6–1, 6–0; E. A. Clark defeated F. A. Condit, 6–1, 6–1; J. Potter Stockton defeated H. C. Tremaine, 6–0, 6–4; F. D. Powers defeated Jova by default; Lindley Dunham defeated D. Dudley 6–1, 6–2.

Fourth Round—Philip Vandeventer defeated Ralph L. Baggs, 6–2, 6–3; Ludlow Vandeventer defeated E. A. Clark Jr., 6–0, 6–1.

MAIN LICK FIRST IN OVERTIME HEAT

Surprises Talent by Winning the Columbia Hotel Purse, Grand Circuit Feature.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 21.—Main Lick, the Soutrery gelding driven by John Thomas, surprised the talent today by winning the Columbia Hotel Purse for the 2:13 trot, the feature event of the afternoon's Grand Circuit racing, finishing ahead of Peter Daw and Voltage in the overtime heat and forcing Jeanette Rankin, to accept fourth money. Main Lick finished last in the first heat, but took the next one in a whipping drive down the home stretch. He finished fourth behind Peter Daw in the third heat, getting away to a poor start, but in the overtime start he led all the way from the half, with the Daw gelding and Voltage finishing in the order named. Main Lick was entirely overlooked in the betting ring.

The 2:13 pace proved easy for Dardanella, which finished ahead in the first and third heats. Julia M. Direct, the favorite, was close up all the way, and won the second heat, but lacked enough speed to head off the fleet Erskine entry.

Single G. won the free-for-all pace in straight heats. The first mile was turned in 2:00½, the fastest time of the meeting. Juno was second, with Louis Gratton third and Sanardo fourth.

The crowd was the largest that ever attended a Grand Circuit meeting in Kalamazoo.

The summaries:

2:13 TROT.

Three Heats—Columbia Hotel Purse, $3,000.			
Main Lick, blk. g., by Main Leaf (Thomas)	9	1	4 1
Peter Daw, gr. c., by Peter Ashland (Murphy)	6	7	1 2
Voltage, br. h., by Peter Volo (Egan)	1	2	6 3
Jeanette Rankin, blk. m., by San Francisco (McDonald)	2	3	3 ro
Brusiloff, br. c., by Peter the Great (Pitman)	4	5	2 ro
Betty Taylor, Alexander B., Sis Bing, Hilda Fletcher also ran.			

Time—2:06¾; 2:06½; 2:06¼; 2:07¼.

2:13 PACE.

Purse, $1,000.

Dardanella, b. m. (Erskine)	1	4	1
Julia M. Direct, br. m., by Walter (Edman)	2	1	5
The Airship, by Barongalo (Cares)	3	2	3
Queen Abbe, br. m., by the Abbe (Pitman)	4	3	4
Lord Busby, br. h., by Peter W. (Valentine)	5	6	2
Baron Waits also started.			

Time—2:05¾; 2:08¼.

FREE FOR ALL PACE.

Purse not announced.

Single G., b. m., by Anderson Wilkes (Allen)	1	1	1
Juno, b. m., by John Dewey (Stokes)	4	2	2
Louis Gratton, b. g., by Grattan (Fleming)	2	3	3
Sanardo, b. g., by San Francisco (Murphy)	3	4	4

Time—2:00¾; 2:02¾; 2:04¼.

LAMARCHE IN SEMIFINAL.

Will Oppose Sanderson in Club Tennis Tourney at Seabright.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 21.—In the annual club tennis championship on the courts of the Rumson Country Club the semifinals tomorrow afternoon will bring D. Lamarche, formerly of Princeton, against R. Sanderson of Harvard. J. Lowry will meet the winner, and the successful player in that match will qualify to meet the titleholder, T. H. Banks, formerly of Yale.

Much interest is being shown in the women's championship of the Seabright Club, in which this afternoon's play ended the second round. Among those who have been starring in this event are Mrs. Harold Vantine, Miss Marie Lamarche and Miss N. Chattillon.

CANADIAN TEAM PICKED.

Quartet Chosen to Oppose Australasia in Davis Cup Tennis Tie.

TORONTO, July 21.—The Canadian Tennis Association tonight announced its selections for the team, which will meet the Australasians in the Davis Cup preliminary to be played here commencing next Saturday. The players are Paul Bennet and G. W. Holmes of Winnipeg, L. H. Laframbois of Montreal and A. Milne of Vancouver.

Bennet and Holmes won their places on the team last week as a result of their splendid play in the Canadian open doubles championship, which they lost only by the narrowest margin to their Australian opponents. The other two places were decided in a series of elimination matches held this week.

It has not yet been decided who will represent Canada in the singles, although tennis experts agree that Bennet is practically certain of a place.

SCOTSMEN FINALLY TIED.

Third Lanark Soccer Team Held Even in Last U. S. Match.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 21.—The third Lanark soccer team of Glasgow, Scotland, ended its tour of the United States and Canada here today in a tie game with a picked eleven of this city. The score was 2 to 2. The visitors had won twenty-four consecutive games. They will leave New York Saturday on the return trip to Scotland.

TETLOW DEFEATS CARROLL.

New Orleans Golfer Wins by 1 Up in Third Round at Shenecossett.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTERN POINT, Conn., July 21.—In the third round of the annual July tournament here on the Shenecossett links today, Lewis Tetlow of New Orleans defeated G. Wyman Carroll of Norwich by 1 up, and P. M. Kerridge of New London won from L. T. Sheffield, also of New London, by 7 up and six to play.

In the second flight E. H. Baker Jr. of Norwich won from A. C. Bragow of East Orange 7 and 6, and E. H. Schumacher, New London, won from J. F. Conran of New York 2 up.

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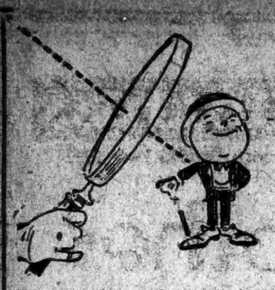

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YANKS' STAY AT TOP PAINFULLY HALTED

Indians Batter New York Pitchers Unmercifully and Resume Pacemaking.

17 TO 8 TELLS SAD TALE

Mays, Quinn and Ferguson Massacred to Make a Cleveland Holiday—Ruth Injures His Ankle.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 21.—Life for the Yankees in first place was a brief and painful one. At Dunn Field this afternoon, the Hugmen were manhandled, maltreated and generally slammed around their new abode by the Indians, then kicked to the door, thrown out bodily and jumped on to make the ouster more effective. Tonight the bruised Hugmen are counting up injuries in second place, thankful that the experience is over and also that the schedule-makers have provided a day of rest tomorrow. The figures of the Indian uprising were 17 to 8.

The débâcle of the Hugmen marked the end of their most sustained winning streak of the year. It had mounted to nine straight games and there was a hint of the tenth being added in the early innings this afternoon. Then came the turn in their fortunes during the third inning and the spurt exploded with a loud detonation. Much of the noise was furnished by the Cleveland bats, but more of it by some 16,000 wildly shrieking fans who could hardly believe the tidings when the home hitters turned what was a 2 to 0 score against them into a 7 to 2 count in their favor.

Mays and Quinn Pass Out.

Carl Mays passed out of the scene during the hectic third frame. Jack Quinn, nominated to halt the rush of the tribe, followed Mays at the end of the fourth. With the score 10 to 2 against them, the Yanks showed signs of life in the fifth and sixth, adding four runs to their total and having another runner on the base paths ready to rush home. Then it was that Tris Speaker decided to shelve Ray Caldwell and the departure of the one-time Yankee really put an end to the chances of the Hugmen. Anything they got off Uhle was in the nature of a gift, as another outburst by the home team in the sixth distanced the invaders, six runs being scored in this frame.

Huggins called on four pitchers before the blitter end was reached and they all had the habit of throwing just where the Indians' bats were swinging. Alex Ferguson came on in the fifth and was battered beyond recognition before the sixth inning ended. Finally came Kip Collins, who had nothing to do but finish the game, as it was a dead bird before he drew his summons.

The much-discussed "rabbit" ball took more punishment than did the Yankees. No less than thirty-eight hits bounded from the sticks of the two pennant-chasing teams, but there was no "take 4" in this particular game. The "take 2" side of toddle top was in grand form, however, and sixteen of the slams turned loose called for a stop at second base. But for some on bounding balls off the right field wall, there is no telling how many more doubles might have been made and on an open field with no concrete to halt the drives the score would have been on the order of the ball game which serves as a prelude at a clambake. All the doubles today were clean-cut, as there was no crowd on the field to make a ground rule necessary.

Ruth Hurts His Ankle.

Stars vanished rapidly in the late innings when it became a question of how much punishment the Yanks would have to take. Babe Ruth left the game in the fifth, hobbling on an ankle which he injured while taking one of his spinning lunges at a ball in the first frame. Later Schang, Meusel and Peck departed in a body, to be followed by Baker, while Speaker and O'Neill passed out of the Indian line-up. Pitchers were always on parade to and from the mound. All told, the Cleveland fans got a view of eighteen Yanks and twelve Indians. Pipp, Ward and Fewster stuck to the bitter end.

It was Mays's second appearance here since the unfortunate accident last Summer, and he was received silently by the fans when his name was announced, when he took his place on the mound later and when he batted. When he was batted out of the box, however, it appeared that some of the fans were keen to show their feelings, for there were boos and hoots intermingled with the cheering for the home pitchers.

The affair was adorned by some brilliant stops, or it might have required the Fire Department to put out the two teams. Sewell was particularly brilliant in cutting off Yankee hits, as he was also in piling up blows for the Indians. Three doubles and a pair of singles represented his collection off the flock of New York pitchers. Wamby also did some fancy fielding and Peckinpaugh was the exhibitor of three remarkably fast plays.

Yanks Start in Lead.

The Yankees broke away to a lead in the second inning on Baker's walk and steal and a single by Pipp. In the third Fewster bunted a slow roller along the third-base line and Peckinpaugh's two-bagger to left centre sent the run over. Peck reached third when the ball got away from Jamieson and Ruth followed with a walk. This made the score 2 to 0 against the Indians, two Yanks on the bases with none out and Mays giving every indication of grand form, while Caldwell was not much of a puzzle. It was at this point that the tide turned and swept the Yanks before it. Baker, Meusel and Pipp went out without advancing either Peck or Ruth and then the Indians came in to start the real slaughter.

A scratch hit by Caldwell, which bounded off Mays's glove, started all the trouble. Jamieson forced Caldwell at second. Wamby walked, Speaker singled, Smith doubled, Gardner grounded to Pipp, Sewell doubled, Johnston singled and so did O'Neill. That ended Mays. Caldwell greeted Jack Quinn with a Texas League double to centre field and when Jamieson lifted to Meusel for the third out seven runs were in. So was the ball game.

That flock of runs seemed to inspire Caldwell and he retired three Yanks in order in the fourth, while Ward who had opened with a single remained on first base. Quinn took considerable punishment in the home half of the inning. He started by walking Wamby and this was followed by Speaker's single and another double by Smith. There was a breathing spell when Gardner, the only Indian to go through the game without a hit, struck out, but Sewell bobbed up with his third hit of the afternoon and three more runs were over before the inning ended.

Babe Singles and Departs.

Peck doubled to start the fifth and Ruth bounced a single off the right field wall, Speaker making a good play on the rebound. Then Babe turned his work over to Ping Bodie and limped to the clubhouse. Bakers double over Speaker's head scored Ping from first base and Meusel followed by scratching a single off Sewell's glove. Cleveland's warmup squad got busy, but Caldwell pulled through the inning without any more runs being scored against him.

The Indians got neither hit nor runs in the fifth, the only time this happened, and then the Yanks drove Caldwell to the showers. Schang opened with a double and Ferguson slapped a double against the right-field wall which scored Schang and Peck. Uhle came in with the score 10 to 0, and only a brilliant stop by Wamby off Baker kept it from mounting higher.

Ten Indians took swings in the home half of the inning, the final returns showing doubles for Wamby, Speaker and Johnston, singles for Smith, O'Neill and Uhle, a pass for Gardner and a sacrifice for Jamieson. The net receipts of this inning amounted to six more Cleveland runs.

Meusel's double, a wild pitch and an infield out gave the Yanks a run in the seventh, no attempt being made to prevent Meusel from scoring. Sewell's double and a single by Shinault enabled Cleveland to match the run in its half. In the ninth, Ward got the sixteenth double of the game and scored on a single by pinch-hitter Hawks, who was the twentieth Yank to enter the game.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Jamieson,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Wambs'g,2b	5	3	2	4	3
Speaker,cf	5	3	3	2	1
Graney,cf	0	0	0	1	0
Smith,rf	6	2	3	2	0
Gardner,3b	5	1	0	1	0
Sewell,ss	6	2	5	5	1
Johnston,1b	5	2	2	6	1
O'Neill,c	4	2	2	4	0
Shinault,c	1	0	1	1	1
Caldwell,p	3	0	2	0	0
Uhle,p	2	1	1	0	0
Total	45	17	22	27	6

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Fewster,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	2	2	2	3
Mitchell,ss	1	0	0	0	0
Ruth,lf	2	1	1	0	0
Bodie,lf	2	0	1	2	0
Baker,3b	3	1	1	0	2
McNally,3b	1	0	1	0	0
Meusel,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Connolly,rf	1	0	0	1	0
Pipp,1b	5	0	1	9	0
Ward,2b	5	1	3	3	3
Schang,c	3	1	1	1	0
Devormer,c	2	0	0	1	0
Mays,p	1	0	0	0	0
Quinn,p	1	0	0	0	0
Ferguson,p	1	0	0	0	1
Collins,p	1	0	1	0	0
aHawks	1	0	1	0	0
Total	42	8	16	24	9

a Batted for Collins in ninth.

Errors—Jamieson, Speaker, Sewell, Shinault, Fewster, Peckinpaugh, Meusel.

Cleveland	0	0	7	3	0	6	1	0	.	17
New York	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	8

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh (2), Baker, Schang, Bodie, Meusel, Ward, Sewell (3), Smith (2), Caldwell, Johnston, Fewster, Speaker. Stolen bases—Baker. Sacrifice—Jamieson. Double play—Sewell and Johnston. Left on bases—New York 11, Cleveland 11. Bases on balls—Off Mays 3, Quinn 1, Ferguson 2, Caldwell 3, Uhle 1, Collins 1. Hits—Off Mays 8 in 2 2-3 innings, Quinn 4 in 1 1-3, Ferguson 5 in 1 2-3, Collins 5 in 2 1-3, Caldwell 1 in 5 2-3, Uhle 1 in 3 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Ferguson (Wambsganss). Struck out—By Quinn 1, Collins 1, Caldwell 4, Uhle 1. Wild pitches —Uhl (2). Passed ball—Schang. Winning pitcher—Caldwell. Losing pitcher—Mays. Umpires—Evans and Owens. Time of game —2:40.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn 2, St. Louis 1. (11 innings.)
Philadelphia 8, Chicago 1.
Other games postponed, rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland 17, New York 8.
Chicago 2, Philadelphia 1. (14 innings.)
Detroit 7, Washington 2.
St. Louis 8, Boston 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	57	29	.663
New York	52	32	.619
Boston	48	34	.585
Brooklyn	44	45	.494
St. Louis	42	44	.488
Chicago	38	47	.447
Cincinnati	34	50	.405
Philadelphia	25	59	.298

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	57	32	.640
New York	55	32	.632
Washington	47	47	.500
Detroit	44	47	.484
St. Louis	42	48	.467
Boston	40	48	.455
Chicago	40	49	.449
Philadelphia	33	55	.375

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.).
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 2:30 P.M.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

SENATORS HELD BY OLDHAM

Get Only Four Hits, and Detroit Tigers Win by 7 to 2 Score.

DETROIT, Mich., July 21.—Oldham held the Washington Senators to four hits today, and the Detroit Tigers won, 7 to 2. Zachary was touched for twelve hits in less than six innings. Veach and Miller each made home runs.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Blue,lb	5	0	1	11	0
Bush,2b	3	3	3	3	3
Heilmann,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Veach,lf	5	1	3	2	0
Flagstead,ss	5	0	2	2	3
Shorten,cf	4	1	0	3	0
Jones,3b	4	1	1	2	1
Ainsler,c	3	0	2	6	0
Oldham,p	4	0	2	0	2
Total	38	7	16	27	9

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Judge,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Milan,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Rice,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Miller,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Harris,2b	4	0	0	5	6
Shanks,3b	3	1	1	1	1
O'Rourke,ss	4	0	0	1	4
Picinich,c	3	0	0	2	0
Zachary,p	2	0	1	0	2
Acosta,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	2	4	24	16

Error—Shanks.

Detroit	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	.	7
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2

Two-base hits—Flagstead, Heilmann. Three-base hits—Zachary, Veach, Bush. Home runs—Veach, Miller. Stolen bases—Flagstead, Shorten, Shanks. Double play—O'Rourke, Harris, Judge. Left on bases—Washington 5, Detroit 12. Bases on balls—Off Zachary 4, Acosta 1, Oldham 3. Hits—Off Zachary 12 in 5 2-3 innings, Acosta 4 in 2 1-3. Struck out—By Acosta 1, Oldham 5. Losing pitcher—Zachary. Umpires—Chill and Connelly. Time of game—1:45.

BROWNS KEEP ON WINNING.

Capture Seventh Straight Game by Defeating Red Sox, 8 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 21.—St. Louis won its seventh consecutive victory today by defeating Boston, 8 to 1. The Browns hit Myers and Thormahlen hard and opportunely and Shocker pitched effectively throughout. The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Tobin,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Ellerbe,3b	4	0	1	3	4
Sisler,1b	5	3	3	9	1
Williams,lf	4	2	2	5	0
Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Severeid,c	4	1	2	2	1
Gerber,ss	4	0	2	2	2
McManus,2b	4	0	1	1	1
Shocker,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	39	8	15	27	11

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Leibold,cf	4	0	2	4	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	0	2
Collins,rf	4	0	1	2	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	0	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Scott,ss	4	1	1	2	4
Menosky,lf	2	0	2	0	0
Ruel,c	4	0	1	5	0
Myers,p	1	0	0	0	0
Thormlen,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	34	1	8	24	9

Errors—Williams, Leibold, Pratt.

St. Louis	3	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	.	8
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Two-base hits—Severeid, Menosky. Three-base hits—Sisler (2), Gerber. Stolen bases—Williams, Severeid. Sacrifice — Ellerbe. Double play—Gerber, McManus and Sisler. Left on base—Boston 7, St. Louis 8. Bases on balls—Off Myers 1, Shocker 1. Hits—Off Myers 7 in 2 1-3 innings, Thormahlen 8 in 5 2-3. Struck out—By Myers 2, Thormahlen 2, Shocker 1. Wild pitch—Shocker. Losing pitcher—Myers. Umpires—Nallin, Wilson and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:50.

PHILS DOWN CUBS AGAIN.

Win Second Game of Series, 8 to 1, Behind Ring's Effective Pitching.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Philadelphia today took the second straight game from Chicago by a score of 8 to 1. Ring pitched effectively, holding the Cubs to six hits. Peters made a home run in the sixth inning. The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Rapp,3b	4	1	3	0	2
Monroe,2b	2	1	2	1	5
Kling,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Meusel,rf	3	1	3	2	0
Konetchy,1b	3	0	2	11	1
Williams,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Parkinson,ss	3	1	1	4	5
Peters,c	4	2	2	5	1
Ring,p	2	1	0	0	3
Total	31	8	14	27	17

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Flack,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	1	5	4
Terry,2b	4	0	0	3	3
Grimes,1b	3	1	1	9	0
Barber,lf	3	0	1	2	1
Maisel,cf	3	0	1	3	1
Deal,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Daly,c	4	0	2	5	0
aMariott	1	0	1	0	0
Wirts,c	0	0	0	1	1
Freeman,p	2	0	0	0	2
bFromberg	1	0	0	0	0
Jones,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	1	6	24	13

a Batted for Daly in eighth.
b Batted for Freeman in eighth.

Errors—Maisel, Konetchy.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Philadelphia	2	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	.	8

Two-base hits—Parkinson, Konetchy, Maisel, Barber. Home run—Peters. Stolen base—Flack. Sacrifice Hits—Maisel, Ring, Kling. Double play — Monroe, Konetchy and Parkinson. Left on bases—Chicago 6, Philadelphia 9. Bases on balls—Off Ring 2, Freeman 8. Hits—Off Freeman 10 in 7 innings, Jones 4 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Jones (Ring, Konetchy). Struck out—By Ring 5, Freeman 1, Jones 1. Losing pitcher—Freeman. Umpires—McCormick and Hart—Time of game—1:50.

GRIMES HITS BACK AT FRISKY CARDS

Robin Boxman Revenges Previous Day's Attack by Winning, 2 to 1, in 11 Innings.

Burleigh Grimes returned to his winning ways at Ebbets yesterday after a sharp eleven-inning struggle with the St. Louis Cardinals, who had soundly trounced the Brooklyn spitball artist on the previous day. The entire affair, in fact, was in the nature of a revenge party. Burleigh had had his favorite curves badly mangled by the Cards on Wednesday and he was ruffled about it. So merely to demonstrate that no gang from St. Louis can treat him like that and escape scot free, Burleigh returned to the box, held the Rickey clan helpless for eleven chukkers and came out of the fray with a 2-1 victory clutched in his good right hand.

Acting as general right-hand man in the assault to uphold the pride of dear old Flatbush was Bernie Neis. Bernie spanked out three hits in the course of the engagement and the third, a long single to right, sent Johnston skipping over the pan in the eleventh. Johnston had got aboard through a walk that old Bill Doak, the Missouri spitballist, had presented him with at the beginning of the session. Griffith sacrificed him to second; he stole third and rode home on Neis's one-base blast to right centre.

Meanwhile, the Cardinals, including the far-famed Rogers Hornsby, were toiling laboriously with the curves that Grimes was serving up for them. The St. Louis tourists started well—better, in fact, than they finished. Jack Smith, the first batter to face Grimes, punched a double to left, trotted to third on a sacrifice fly and scored when Ivy Olson let Hornsby's grounder seep through him. The error prevented Grimes from hanging up a shutout and made him work two innings overtime.

Cards Are Through Early.

After manufacuring this one run the Cardinals played dead for the benefit of the small crowd and were blanked in the next ten innings. They got a hit apiece in five frames and broke the string with two singles in the seventh, but none of them strayed further than second base. In the eleventh Clemons singled and was sacrificed to second, and with two down Heathcote walked, but Griffith ran in and snatched Stock's low fly from the air for the third out. This was the most dangerous rally that the Missouri brigade attempted after the first inning.

The Robins had to travel six innings against Doak before they were able to tie the score. Then came the seventh, when Neis's single, a sacrifice and Kilduff's one-base jab to centre brought the tying run across the plate. This frame was the first time the Dodgers got beyond second base, which was the stopping place that Doak had set for them.

It was a pretty pitching battle all the way, although Grimes had a slight shade and got into fewer holes than his rival. The hits were even—nine apiece—and they were so carefully distributed that the rallies were few and far between. Double plays saved Doak from further trouble in three innings, but the Robins turned a trick or two themselves in this line and staved off St. Louis attacks in the fifth, seventh and eighth with double killings. Doak's spit ball gave the home batters a bit of trouble and the eminent Missourian had them swinging frequently at bad balls. Bill Brennan too, was deceived at times and called a few strikes that drew vociferous protests from Wilbert Robinson and his lieutenants.

The fielding was on a level with the efforts of the pitching duelists. In addition to a half dozen sparkling plays, Hornsby added a brilliant touch by spearing Grimes's hard grounder with one hand in the eighth inning and nabbing his man at first by a pretty throw to Fournier. In the tenth Olson atoned for his error in the opening inning by coming in rapidly on Fournier's slow bounder, scooping up the ball and making the play at first with time to spare.

Doak showed his first sign of wavering in the eleventh and he completely ascended before the Robins had finished manufacturing that winning run. Johnston started off by drawing four balls and sauntering to first base. Doak complained violently to Brennan about the condition of Bill's eyesight, drawing attention to the fact that the last two balls had grazed the corner of the plate. Brennan refused to concede the point and Doak retired in confusion to a previously prepared position back of the pitching mound, where he drew a violently blue handkerchief from his pocket and mopped his brow wearily.

Johnston Steals Third.

Tommy Griffith was the next hitter and he laid down a sacrifice bunt in the direction of first which Doak scooped up and threw to Fournier. This put Johnston on second and Doak then got busy in an attempt to walk Zack Wheat intentionally. Three of the balls were so wide that Catcher Dilhoefer had to break all known standing broad jump records to stop them. On the fourth pitch, which was also a mile wide, Johnston caught the entire St. Louis infield in a restful slumber and stole third, bad baseball usually but good baseball under the circumstances.

Wheat's walk and the steal left Doak more perturbed than ever, and in a sort of frenzy he set to giving Neis an intentional walk to first. But Bernie would have none of it. He waited until Doak, in his useless moment, slipped one fairly close to the plate, and then reached out and flayed the sphere over Heathcote's head into deep centre while Johnston legged it home with the winning run.

Neis also scored the tying run for the Clan Robinson. He began the seventh frame with a single past Lavan, and was sacrificed to second by Schmandt. Petey Kilduff then stepped to the plate and whistled a single to centre field that allowed Neis plenty of time for the trip to the plate.

Griffith and Wheat singled in succession with one down in the fourth, but Neis got tangled up in a double play when he grounded to Doak, who threw to Lavan to force Wheat at second. In the sixth frame Hornsby booted Johnston's hard roller and Griffith lobbed a single to left. But there were two out, and McHenry absorbed Wheat's fly without moving far. Again in the eighth Olson singled to right with one down and went to second when Smith tossed over Fournier's head and into the Brooklyn dugout trying to make a play at first. Olson got as far as third in the inning, but could not score.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Olson,ss	5	0	0	4	1
Johnston,3b	4	1	1	2	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	2	4	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Neis,cf	4	1	3	4	1
Schmandt,1b	3	0	0	15	0
Kilduff,2b	4	0	1	5	3
Miller,c	3	0	0	1	2
Krueger,c	0	0	0	0	0
Grimes,p	4	0	0	0	6
aHood	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	2	9	53	13

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Smith,rf	5	1	2	3	0
Heathcote,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Stock,3b	5	0	0	0	0
Hornsby,2b	4	0	0	1	5
Fournier,1b	3	0	1	11	0
McHenry,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Lavan,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Clemons,c	4	0	1	2	1
Dilhoefer,c	0	0	0	0	0
Doak,p	4	0	1	0	4
bMann	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	1	7	31	13

a One out when winning run was scored.
b Ran for Clemons in eleventh.
a Ran for Miller in tenth.

Errors—Olson, Smith, Hornsby.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Two-base hits—Smith, McHenry. Stolen bases—Johnson. Sacrifice—Schmandt, Doak. Griffith. Double plays—Olson, Kilduff and Schmandt; Kilduff, Olson and Schmandt; Grimes, Olson and Schmidt; Hornsby, Lavan and Fournier; Doak, Lavan and Fournier; Clemons and Hornsby. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Brooklyn 5. Base on balls—Off Doak 3, Grimes 2. Struck out—By Doak 4, Grimes 1. Umpires—Brennan and Quigley. Time—2:15.

RAIN KEEPS GIANTS IDLE.

Game With Reds Will Be Played as Part of Tomorrow's Double-Header.

Rain and wet grounds caused the postponement of yesterday's scheduled game at the Polo Grounds. The contest will be played as the first game of a double-header tomorrow. The twin bill will begin at 1:15 to allow the Reds to catch a train for Cincinnati at 4:50.

BASEBALL TODAY, POLO GROUNDS
3:30 P. M., Giants vs. Cincinnati.—Advt.

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Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	86	338	74	140	.414
Nicholson, Boston	49	155	26	60	.387
Cutshaw, Pittsburgh	65	247	38	91	.360
Cruise, Boston	47	142	24	52	.364
Young, New York	73	243	51	88	.362

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilmann, Detroit	87	352	74	151	.429
Cobb, Detroit	72	287	72	112	.390
Speaker, Cleveland	80	307	70	119	.388
Tobin, St. Louis	87	388	80	147	.379
Severeid, St. Louis	80	242	31	89	.363

READING WINS 5-4 BATTLE IN NEWARK

Brown's Twirling Major Factor in Bears' Defeat in Opening Game of Series.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 21.—With Merrill Brown serving an assortment of slants that had the Newark bears breaking their backs just as though they were facing the offerings of some big league pegger, Dick Hoblitzel's bunch of ball tossers from Reading were successful in downing Jimmy Walsh and his Bruins here today in the first contest of a five-game series, 5 to 4.

Brown had a world of stuff and held the Newarkers to five hits. In the third inning the Bears bunched three of these wallops for two runs. Another was scored in the initial frame and the fourth in the sixth inning.

The Bears scored in the first inning when Shannon singled over second, went to third on Webb's force-out after Walsh had walked, and crossed the plate when Oberc fumbled McGowan's grounder. The Mskrines had an opportunity to score in the first, banging out two hits, but Singleton tightened up and retired the side without any damage.

In the following frame the Barons tied the count on two hits, a walk and a sacrifice. The visitors went to the front in the third, when the Bears made three misplays, with two runs resulting. The Newarkers came back in their half of the third, however, and tied the count on three hits, a walk and a sacrifice fly.

The teams were deadlocked, 4 to 4, going into the ninth inning. Burns opened for Reading with a base rap off Singleton's glove, and was sacrificed along by Thomas. Hoblitzel lined to McGowan, but Thomas was there with a single to left that scored Burns with the winning tally.

The score:

READING (I.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Burns,cf	5	2	3	1	1
Thomas,3b	4	0	2	2	1
Hoblitzel,1b	5	0	1	13	0
Hoebel,lf	5	1	1	2	0
Oberc,2b	3	1	2	2	5
Peters,rf	2	0	0	3	0
Wolfe,ss	2	1	1	0	5
Johnson,c	2	0	0	4	1
Brown,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	30	5	10	27	14

NEWARK (I.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Shields,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Shannon,3b	4	0	2	3	2
Walsh,cf	1	1	0	3	1
Webb,s	4	0	1	4	2
McGowan,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Kr'm'er,1b	4	1	2	5	0
Benes,2b	3	0	0	2	0
Smith,c	4	0	0	6	2
Singleton,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	30	4	5	27	9

Errors—Oberc, Webb (2).

Reading	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	5
Newark	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4

Two-base hit—Burns. Three-base hit—Krumenaker. Stolen bases—Hoebel, Thomas. Sacrifice plays—Johnson, McGowan, Benes, Thomas. Double play—Walsh and Webb. Left on bases—Reading 5, Newark 3. Bases on balls—Off Singleton 5, Brown 1. Hit by pitcher—By Brown (Walsh). Struck out—By Singleton 2, Brown 4. Umpires—Gaston, Chrystall and Stackdale. Time of game—1:40.

FABER WINS IN 14 INNINGS.

Falk's Homer Gives White Sox Star 20th Victory, Athletics Losing.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Bib Falk, the Texas collegian, today drove the ball into the right field bleachers and gave Faber his twentieth victory of the season, Chicago winning from Philadelphia, 2 to 1, in fourteen innings.

The contest was a pitching duel between Faber and Nalor, base on balls, a sacrifice and Schalk's double gave the locals the first run. Witt's single, a sacrifice and C. Walker's double tied the count in the sixth.

Faber was hit harder than his opponent, but three lightning double plays and sterling pitching in the pinches prevented the visitors from scoring.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Johnson,ss	6	0	1	3	4
Mulligan,3b	6	0	2	3	5
Collins,2b	5	0	0	2	3
Strunk,cf	5	0	0	3	0
Falk,lf	6	1	1	2	0
Sheely,1b	4	1	2	11	0
McClellan,rf	4	0	0	3	1
Schalk,c	5	0	2	8	1
Faber,p	4	0	0	1	6
Total	45	2	9	42	23

PHILADELPHIA (A)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Witt,rf	6	1	2	2	0
Dykes,2b	5	0	4	4	7
Welch,cf	6	0	1	2	0
C. Walker,lf	6	0	3	4	0
Walker,1b	5	0	1	12	0
aBrasil	1	0	0	0	0
Griffin,1b	2	0	0	3	0
Perkins,c	6	0	3	8	1
Dugan,3b	5	0	0	0	2
Galloway,ss	5	0	2	2	6
Naylor,p	6	0	1	1	3
Total	51	1	16*	39	23

*None out when winning run scored.
a Batted for J. Walker in ninth.

Errors—E. Collins, Dugan.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

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PYNCHON'S ISTALENA LEADS 50-FOOTERS

Victory in Fourth Race of Larchmont Series Puts Her Ahead in Contest for Cup.

ADIOS FIRST IN HER CLASS

Gets Home a Second Ahead of Houqua in Exciting Finish Among 30-Foot Sloops.

Special to The New York Times.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., July 21.—By winning today's race in the class of New York Yacht Club fifty-foot sloops George Pynchon's Istalena now leads in points for the series cup for these sloops in the contests of the Larchmont Yacht Club race week. The club's series matches began last Saturday, and today's race was the fourth of the series, which will be concluded day after tomorrow. Istalena has not come in before today in first place, but she has made enough points in second place, which she has taken consistently, in spite of all opposition, to place her at the top of the field.

Carolina, which Rear Commodore George Nichols sails, the black fifty that has taken the most firsts in the meets of the Yacht Racing Association, was today a bad fifth. Acushla, L. Gordon Hammersley's racer, finished second to Istalena, with Morgan's Grayling third, and Spartan, the property of H. B. Plant, fourth. Istalena won handily, leading Acushla by three minutes. Captain Pynchon, who handled the tiller himself, as he also did yesterday, allowed the other yachts to lead over the line, and then cut off by himself. He came home in the same independent way, having selected a tack which gave him a close reach, whereas Acushla made her final leg home practically a run.

Thirty-footers Home Together.

There were many closer finishes today than in the fifty-foot class, the real sensation of the afternoon being furnished by the New York thirty-footers. In this group four crossed the line less than two minutes between the first and the last of the quartet, and with but one second separating the winner, F. L. Richardson's Adios, from Houqua, the property of W. G. Low Jr. Another close finish was in the victory class, H. S. Morgan in Black Jack defeating J. S. Ford's Blue Jacket by three seconds.

Racing conditions today were better than they have been on any day since the start of race week last Saturday. The wind, although brisk, was perhaps no stronger than on Monday. But it came from east by north, instead of out of the southern half of the compass. Consequently it gave a windward leg on the first leg, as the yachtsman likes to have it, and it held steady and true throughout the racing session.

Three classes of yachts—the New York fifty-foot sloops, the Larchmont 30-foot class "O" sloops, and the class "P" boats—went over the long course of twenty miles. In a special race on rating allowance with the two P yachts Nahma and Hayseed IV., was the solitary New York forty-footer, F. D. W. Strachan's Monsoon. The long course was from the committee boat, off Larchmont Breakwater, to Greenwich Point, to Oak Neck, to the finish line—a beat, a close reach and a broad reach. Other classes went eleven miles, with a 5½ mile route for the youngsters.

The big fifty-footers got away to an excellent start, Spartan, which evidently expected the wind to freshen, had come out with her racing gaff-topsail in place of her racing club-topsail. All five yachts were on the starboard tack with their small jib-topsails flying. The quintet, as it crossed the line, was standing well on toward Scotch Caps, but almost immediately after crossing the line the Pynchon sloop came sharply about on the port tack to stand over to the Long Island shore, and so long did she hold this beat that it seemed as if she must have sailed herself out of the race. Presently, however, the wisdom of the manoeuvre became apparent, for, after the others finally came about, Istalena was able to pass them on a long thrash for the weather mark.

The trio of Larchmont class "O" sloops, which are 30-footers, kept well together throughout the course to finish within less than two minutes of one another, J. P. Mahlstedt's Georgie defeated P. H. Johnson's Gray Dawn for second place, while Captain Lockwood's Maisie, the winner yesterday, came in third. Like the fifty-footers, the thirty-niners went away on the starboard tack, with the lee rail under and the sea smoking along the weather side.

The sloops of class "P" together with the lonely Monsoon, came home with Hanan's Nahma leading Hayseed IV. by over seven minutes. Boat for boat, Monsoon beat Nahma, but until the differential is figured out the victory will not be final.

Sally IX. Beats Scratch Boat.

In the second division of the handicap class Sally IX., on corrected time, defeated the scratch boat Azor. The Marsland cutter belongs in the first division, but, lacking a competitor in that rank, she became automatically the scratch craft of the second group. One misses the big yawl, Feu Follet, and the cutter Ladrone, which were prominent among the percentage yachts of the first division a little while back. In the third division, Mingo was the computed victor, and in the fourth division, the little Fly, sailed by the Iselin youngsters, defeated her only competitor, Wasp.

In other classes, Jade, the Willard Jewel, won among the yachts named for the precious stones; R. L. Linkfield's Mala was the most brilliant of the stars, and J. S. Appleby's Allure led the Sound schooners in. The Arrows seemed to be of the barbed variety—at least, about every other skipper protested some other skipper for offside play, or interference, or something of the sort, at one or another of the course marks. However, Windward II., which does not seem a very arrowlike name and which is owned by J. W. Reynders, is credited with first honors.

Of the Orient's family group, Cameron's Scot showed the fastest heels. Junior II. was the best of the U boats. Queen won in the Southampton two-some, and the Lady Priscilla came in first in the Stamford class.

The races today went off in very good time, but not all the motion was experienced by the yachtsmen. The anchored committee boat, Satanstoe, traveled more miles up and down than the fifty-footers made over the course. The committee is considering giving Satanstoe a prize in competition with the dories which serve for stakeboats. The series races continue tomorrow and Saturday, but the Saturday contests will also be for the Sound Association championships.

The summaries:

NEW YORK 50-FOOT CLASS.

Start 2:10 P. M. Distance 30 Miles.

	Finished.	Elapsed Time.
	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Istalena, C. M. Pynchon	5:00:07	2:50:07
Acushla, L. G. Mannarsley	5:00:25	2:50:25
Grayling, J. P. Morgan	5:01:03	2:51:03
Spartan, H. B. Plant	5:03:06	2:53:06
55-Carolina, G. Nichols	5:07:40	2:57:40

LARCHMONT O CLASS.

Start 2:20 P. M. Distance 20 Miles.

Georgie, J. P. Mahlstedt	4:51:35	2:11:35
Gray Dawn, P. H. Johnson	4:57:58	2:17:58
Maisie, L. V. Lockwood	5:03:20	2:13:20

CLASS P SLOOPS.

Start 2:15 P. M. Distance 20 Miles.

Nahma, Hanan and Childs	5:01:28	2:14:58
Hayseed IV., T. A. Clark	5:01:13	2:45:13
*Monsoon (N. Y. 40), F. D. M. Strachan	5:22:38	

*In special race with Class P.

VICTORY CLASS.

Start 2:45 P. M. Distance 11 Miles.

Black Jack, H. S. Morgan	4:49:20	2:04:20
Blue Jacket, J. S. Ford	4:49:43	2:04:43
Blue Devil, H. F. Whitney	4:50:37	2:05:37
Alerte, R. M. Martin	4:50:13	2:07:13
Biddy, E. Ilher	4:50:19	2:07:19
Mongolia, P. S. Curtis	4:52:00	2:07:20
Ara, Adrian Iselin 2d	4:52:24	2:07:24

Offers Passes for Returning Balls Hit Into Grandstand

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—In an effort to break up the habit of fans who keep baseballs knocked into the stands, the Philadelphia National League Club today announced it would issue a pass good for one day to spectators throwing the ball back to the playing field.

Local fans have recently been tormenting the guards by throwing the baseballs around the pavilions before giving them up, and many were never recovered.

N. A. R., D. Cowl	4:53:16	2:08:16
Solzante Quinze, Swan and Stewart	4:53:19	2:08:19
Mary Rose, J. S. Morgan Jr.	4:53:24	2:08:24

NEW YORK 30-FOOT CLASS.

Start 2:30 P. M. Distance, 17¼ Miles.

Adios, F. L. Richardson	5:28:07	2:38:57
Houqua, W. G. Low Jr.	5:26:58	2:56:58
Oriole, S. C. Pirie	5:29:43	2:39:49
Nautilus, M. E. Hatfield	5:29:46	2:39:46
Lena, O. Rate	5:29:25	2:07:25
Minx, W. H. Hoffmann	5:33:44	2:03:44
Mispah, D. R. Richardson	5:37:52	2:07:52

SOUND SCHOONERS.

Start, 2:35 P. M. Distance, 11 Miles.

Allure, J. S. Appleby	4:42:50	1:67:50
Alicia, W. M. Baldwin	4:39:10	1:58:10
Algol, L. Hawtherne	4:33:52	1:58:52

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 2:35 P. M. Distance, 11 Miles.

Sally IX., Dr. Black	4:29:24	1:54:24
Azor, C. A. Marsland	4:30:32	1:55:32
Dolphin, W. B. Henry	4:32:01	1:57:01
Tamara, K. Krogstadt	4:37:27	2:02:27
Jabberwock, J. H. Curtis	4:38:33	2:33:33

Corrected Times:

Sally IX.	1:48:41
Dolphin	1:49:01
Tamara	1:51:01
Azor	1:55:32
Jabberwock	2:19:07

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.

Start, 2:40 P. M. Distance, 11 Miles.

Mingo, A. O. Fox	4:31:14	1:51:14
Robin Hood III., G. Gartland	4:33:11	1:53:11
Quakeress III., C. Weyland	4:37:39	1:57:39
Acadian, F. E. Raymond	4:38:45	1:58:45

Corrected time on Mingo 1:51:14; Robin Hood III. 1:54:10 (scratch boat), Quakeress III. 1:54:19, Acadian 1:55:25.

HANDICAP CLASS—FOURTH DIVISION.

Start, 3 P. M. Distance, 5½ Miles.

Fly, Arthur Iselin	4:17:36	1:17:36
Wasp, A. McHall	4:28:42	1:28:42

Corrected time on Fly 1:17:36 (scratch boat), Wasp 1:22:12.

JEWEL CLASS.

Start, 2:50 P. M. Distance, 11 Miles.

Jade, G. Willard	5:01:24	2:11:24
Aqua Marina, M. E. Iberton	5:03:34	2:13:34
Opal, C. S. Appleby	5:05:16	2:15:16

STAR CLASS.

Start, 2:55 P. M. Distance, 11 Miles.

Taurus, W. N. Inslee	5:09:04	2:14:04
Milky Way, F. W. Teyze	5:09:06	2:14:06
Southwind, W. J. McHugh	5:12:05	2:17:03
Mars II., Mrs. Crosby	5:13:14	2:18:14
Twinkle, J. C. Alley	5:13:14	2:18:14
North Star, C. Iselin 2d	5:13:21	2:18:21
Aquilla, G. Curry	5:14:22	2:19:22
Mala, B. L. Linkfield	5:07:07	2:12:07
Neptune, C. F. Searing	5:14:40	2:19:40
Big Dipper, J. R. Robinson	5:16:28	2:21:25
Southern Cross, Arthur Knapp Jr.	5:16:37	2:21:37
Saturn, C. W. Elder Jr.	5:16:50	2:21:50
Shooting Star, L. M. Gillette	5:27:50	2:32:50
Peacock, F. F. Peacock, withdrew		

ARROW CLASS.

Start, 2:50 P. M. Distance, 11 Miles.

Windward II., J. W. Reynders	4:46:48	1:56:48
Comrade, B. Hanan	4:50:40	2:00:40
Jack o' Lantern, G. Bradish	4:51:53	2:01:53
Salomy II., H. Whittelsey	4:52:23	2:02:28
Pontiac, G. Raymond	4:56:43	2:06:43

SOUTHAMPTON CLASS.

Start, 3:05 P. M. Distance, 5½ Miles.

Queen, J. F. Baudoine Jr.	5:16:11	2:11:11
Liris, T. McCahill Jr.	5:16:36	2:11:36

STAMFORD CLASS.

Start, 3 P. M. Distance, 11 Miles.

Priscilla, Gillespie and Edwards	5:08:08	2:08:08
Peanut, F. C. Noble	5:11:15	2:11:15
Virginia, J. Martin	5:11:31	2:11:31
Fawn, A. W. Bell	5:13:38	2:13:38
Calixa, A. C. Pomeroy	5:14:14	2:14:14
Polly, N. Schicke	5:17:27	2:17:27

ORIENTA CLASS.

Start, 3:10 P. M. Distance, 5½ Miles.

Scot, W. R. Cameron	4:24:35	1:14:35
Thane, A. L. Snow	4:25:19	1:15:19
Ariel, A. K. Griffin	4:26:47	1:16:47
Baby, Haggerty Bros.	4:25:25	1:16:40

CLASS U.

Start, 2:40 P. M. Distance, 11 Miles.

Junior II., F. Muhlfeld	4:41:45	2:01:45
Barbee II., Kessler	4:45:40	2:05:40
Tern, W. T. Hornidge	4:46:16	2:06:16
Onray, J. F. Lalor, withdrew		

GIBBONS BROTHERS HERE.

Tom Will Help Prepare Mike for Ring Battle With Augie Ratner.

Mike Gibbons, accompanied by his brother Tom, arrived in New York yesterday from St. Paul. Both men are signed for bouts in the metropolitan district. Mike will meet Augie Ratner a week from Monday night at the Dyckman Oval, while Tom will be Georges Carpentier's opponent early in October. The brothers will help prepare each other for their respective bouts.

Mike will begin training for his bout today at Grupp's gymnasium. The St. Paul fighter reports that he never felt better in his life and expresses the hope that he will soon have an opportunity to meet Johnny Wilson for the middleweight title.

Tom Gibbons and his manager, Teddie Kane, are expected to apply to the State Boxing Commission today for licenses in order that they may be in Mike's corner when he meets Ratner.

WHITE GETS GOOD MATCH.

Chicago Lightweight to Box Johnny Dundee Here Aug. 10.

Charley White, Chicago lightweight, was yesterday matched to meet Johnny Dundee in a ten-round decision bout at the Boxing Drome on the night of Aug. 10. This will be White's first appearance in New York in nearly seven years. The Chicago boxer's last important bout was against Benny Leonard last year at Benton Harbor, Mich. It was in this bout that White knocked Leonard through the ropes. It was the closest call that the champion had ever had since winning the title. Since then White has been clamoring for a return engagement and in Dundee he may find a stepping stone to another bout with the titleholder. White has agreed to make 135 pounds at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the day of the Dundee bout.

BELDEN TO MEET LANGER.

Stars Will Clash in 500-Yard Match Swimming Race.

Gene Belden of Chicago, American long distance swimming champion, has been selected to oppose Lady Langer, the Hawaiian crack, in the feature 500-yard match race at the Brighton Beach pool next Wednesday afternoon. This will be the second meeting of these two stars in less than a fortnight. Last Saturday Langer defeated Belden for the national mile title by less than ten yards.

Belden is one of the few swimmers that has ever scored a victory over Langer. In the American Olympic tryouts for the 1,500-meter race last year the Chicago swimmer defeated Langer. Later in the Antwerp classic Belden finished second to Norman Ross.

MISS BRISCOE WINS TITLE.

Captures Junior National Diving Championship in Garden Pool.

Miss Florence Briscoe, 14-year-old aquatic star, last night won the junior national fancy diving championship in the Amateur Athletic Union swimming meet in the Madison Square Garden pool. Miss Helen Meany, a member of the United States Olympic team, and Miss Marie Hillegas of Philadelphia were second and third respectively.

CHESS HONOR FOR NORWOOD

Boston Man Takes First Prize in Atlantic City Tourney.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 21.—C. E. Norwood of Boston captured first prize in the Amateur Tournament of the Eighth American Chess Congress today, defeating J. S. Evans of Baltimore.

C. D. Frank of Brooklyn took third prize, G. G. Naidich of Atlantic City, fourth, and W. M. Vance, Colorado Springs, fifth prize.

NEW JERSEY TEAM WINNER IN SHOOT

Captures Eastern Zone Event With 463 Total at New Haven Gun Club.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 21.—The chief feature of the second day's shoot in the Eastern Zone Handicap at the New Haven Gun Club today was a team shoot in which representatives from New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut competed. New Jersey won with a total of 463, Massachusetts was second with 450 and New York and Connecticut were tied for third place with 443. By winning the event the team from New Jersey earned the right to represent the East at the Grand American Handicap at Chicago next month.

In the 200-target event today, the last 100 to count on the sixteen-yard zone championship, the first 100 tomorrow morning completing the competition in this event, W. Patterson of Buffalo was high in the first leg of the event with a score of 99. E. M. Daniel of Lynchburg, Va., and C. Z. Vaughn of Haddonfield, N. J., each broke 98. Among the professionals, Harry Winchester of Delaware City broke 99.

For the high-gun prize for 200 targets E. A. Ranney of Greenwich, Dr. G. Martin of New York and W. Patterson of Buffalo were tied with 192. On the first shoot-off Ranney was eliminated and on the second shoot-off Patterson beat Martin, 25 to 23.

Class prizes today were won as follows: Class A, Patterson, 193; Class B, Martin, 190; Class C, E. Spencer, Westbrook, Conn., 189; Class D, Paul Bollensanger, New Haven, 165; Class E, Alice Doerken, Paterson, N. J., 165.

Tomorrow among the events to be shot will be the preliminary in the Zone Handicap.

Those amateurs who shot 180 or better today follow:

R. L. Spotts, New York City, 185; F. D. Gross, Hartford, Conn., 186; M. H. Martin, New York, 183; E. F. Ford, Philadelphia, 188; J. Masten, Wilmington, 181; C. E. Finaline, Camden, N. J., 184; C. Z. Vaughn, Haddonfield, N. J., 191; J. H. Bruff, Pittsburgh, 192; H. C. Barstow, Rockville, Conn., 185; E. Morse, Hartford, Conn., 183; W. W. Posey, Lancaster, Pa., 185; F. S. Wright, Kenmore, N. Y., 182; J. Jennings, Todmorden, Canada, 184; W. Patterson, Buffalo, N. Y., 193; F. Von Boeckman, New York, 183; B. W. Claridge, New Haven, Conn., 186; P. Bollensanger, New Haven, Conn., 184; J. Bonner, New York, 180; E. M. Daniel, Lynchburg, Va., 192; F. O. Williams, New Haven, Conn., 183; G. M. Proctor, Boston, Mass., 181; J. D. Fontaine, Philadelphia, Pa., 184; G. Gray, Philadelphia, Pa., 185; J. D. Riggs, Conshohocken, Pa., 185; Jay Clark, Worcester, Mass., 182; C. G. McCarthy, Woodbury, N. Y., 187; William Berlin, Greenburgh, N. Y., 182; E. Platt, Bridgeton, N. J., 187; Fred. Plum, Atlantic City, N. J., 189; L. F. Curtis, Boston, Mass., 181; A. G. Anung, New Haven, Conn., 186; E. A. Spence, Westbrook, Conn., 189; C. F. Harding, Hartford, Conn., 184; A. C. Ranney, Greenwich, Conn., 198.

Among the professionals the best scores were made by:

R. Benew, New York, 184; E. R. Galvin, Wilmington, Del., 182; W. H. Richard, New Haven, Conn., 191; W. M. Markins, New Haven, Conn., 189; Harry Winchester, Delaware City, 192; A. Tomlin, Glenbrook, N. J., 187; J. Taylor, Newark, Ohio, 186; C. Bossburgh, Baltimore, Md., 182; F. D. Gross, Hartford, Conn., 186; L. R. Bauchamp, Portland, Conn., 172; C. E. Tompkins, Newark, N. J., 191; G. H. Chapin, Brookline, Mass., 187; Dr. Reiman, 182; B. Plan, Sandsburg, Md., 188.

The State teams shot as follows:

New York—C. L. King, 82; W. H. Patterson, 94; F. Von Boeckman, 91; J. H. Wantling, 96; F. S. Wright, 91. Total—448.

Massachusetts—Jay Clark Jr., 91; L. F. Curtis, 90; F. H. Andres, 90; J. L. Snow, 89; C. M. Stewart, 90. Total, 450.

Connecticut—H. C. Barstow, 92; F. O. Williams, 89; O. Alling, 84; W. Ebers, 86; C. F. Harding, 89. Total, 443.

New Jersey—E. R. Platt, 92; F. J. Hineline, 90; C. Z. Vaughn, 98; Fred. Plum, 97; G. S. McCarthy, 91. Total—468.

WANT MILJUS TO PITCH.

Veterans of 80th Division Ask Robbie to Use "Buddy" on Aug. 6.

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—Wilbert Robinson, manager of the Brooklyn National League Baseball Club, has been asked to send John Miljus, a Pittsburgh boy, to the mound against the Pirates on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 6, by the committee in charge of the Eightieth Division Veterans' Association, which will be in convention here Aug. 4-7, it was announced today.

The announcement stated that "Old Eightieth Vets" would be out on the firing line that day to root for their buddy, "Johnny." The ball game that afternoon has been put into the reunion program.

Pitcher Miljus served overseas with the Eightieth Division, which comprised soldiers from Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS WIN.

Capture Interallied Small Arms Competition by 1,000 Points.

COBLENZ, July 21.—The team representing the American forces in German territory today won the interallied small arms competition at Aix-la-Chapelle. The Americans defeated the Belgians, the second team in the contest, by 1,000 points.

WEST POINT TEAM WINS POLO MATCH

Comes From Behind to Defeat Whippany River Four by Score of 15 to 11.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., July 21.—Outplayed by Whippany River in the first three periods of today's polo match for the Rumson Country Club cup, the West Point polo four came from behind and won a hard-fought battle from the conquerors of the Rumson first team by the score of 15 goals to 11. West Point, which won the cup last year, will meet the Eatontown four in the final event for this cup on Herbert Field Saturday.

Conceded a handicap of four goals, West Point could not seem to find its stride for most of the first half. The Army men let Harry East, six-goal man, loose and he tallied four goals in the first three chukkers, Sherman adding two more to Dr. Richards's one. The fourth period and second half was another story. East was held to one goal during the balance of the game, while clever mallet work by Major Wilson, aided by team play, netted ten goals for West Point, of which Major Wilson scored six.

In the fourth period Dr. Blackwell fouled Major Wilson. Both players were thrown to the ground and the ponies, after toppling over, got up and ran about five miles before being caught. Major J. L. Devers was also unmounted, but escaped injury. A large gallery witnessed the interesting match.

The line-up and summary:

WEST POINT (15).	Hcp.	WHIP'Y RIVER (11).	Hcp.
1—Maj. A. H. Wilson	3	1—G. C. Sherman	1
2—Maj. F. K. Brown	1	2—Harry East	6
3—Lt.-Col. L. Brown	3	3—Dr. H. B. Blackwell	4
Bk—Maj. J. L. Devers	2	Bk—Dr. J. D. Richards	2
Total	9	Total	13

Goals—West Point: Major Wilson (6), Lieut.-Col. Brown (4), Major Devers. Handicap, 4. Total—15. Whippany River: East (5), Sherman (2), Dr. Richards (3). Total—11. Referee—C. S. Lee. Timer—B. W. Brown.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by the New York Times Company.

Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President
R. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1921.

LOST MOTION AT WASHINGTON.

Some are hardy enough to deny that the Fordney bill is the worst tariff measure ever laid before Congress, but none is so bold as to dispute the fact that it is the most unpopular. From its introduction to its passage it has been unsparingly attacked, and that by Republicans. Instead of binding the party together it has torn it asunder. It has stood the Republican leadership in the House upon its head. Again and again has the Ways and Means Committee been outvoted and reversed. And the bill, far from satisfying the business world, has filled it with alarm and stirred it to revolt. Never before, it is safe to say, has the party which boasts that it has the confidence of men of affairs received so many and such sharp protests from leaders in industry and trade as have been showered upon Congress in connection with the Fordney tariff.

That it could be passed by the Republicans of the House, when they got ready to apply their "fine brute majority" to it, has all along been certain. But this is only the beginning of fresh troubles. The Administration has been made fully aware of the violent opposition to the proposed new tariff, and is now understood to be in favor of a legislative program which would hang the bill up indefinitely and cause its worst features to be stricken out before it is even reported to the Senate. And the official decision is stated to be not only to sidetrack the tariff, but to give tax revision the right of way. The Republican leaders at Washington have discovered that something has to be done to appease the general discontent with the work of Congress, and have wisely determined to revise the taxes before tinkering with the tariff. A well-considered bill to make the system of Federal taxation more intelligible, more equal, more tolerable and more in accord with the needs both of the Treasury and of business would be immensely more important to the country than the best tariff law that the wit of man could devise.

In carrying out this change of legislative plan there is special reason for as much haste as is consistent with sound decisions. The new taxes ought to be enacted in time to apply to the current calendar year. From the day of the meeting of Congress in special session business men have been hoping that they would not have to apply to 1921 the vexatious and obscure and burdensome provisions of the present law. The Administration had virtually promised them that they would get relief from the cumbrous methods of taxation which have become obsolete and unproductive while remaining exasperating. Congress was summoned early in order to do this needed work. But so far it has been neglected. Now it is to be speeded up. The plan is to get a measure drawn on broad lines through the House, and then have Congress take a recess so that the Senate Finance Committee may give its time uninterruptedly to the labor of perfecting the bill. If it could be made law by the middle or end of October, and if taxpayers could then be assured that order and certainty would be brought into their taxes upon incomes and business transactions of the year 1921, a marked and quickening sense of relief and satisfaction would pervade the business world. It is the one big opportunity now before the party in power at Washington.

The delays and uncertainties until now have been most disappointing. Congress has not appeared to know its own mind. It has been going down one blind alley after another. What an amount of lost motion has been involved in the Tariff bill! Now that the House is through with the thing, it is simply going to be hung up. If half the time and energy expended upon it had been given to tax revision, the latter would now be well on its way to enactment. But a mistake was made in the order of business. This is now to be rectified, if the Administration gets its way. The President waited months for Congress to develop initiative and well-directed vigor, but as those qualities failed to appear in the Capitol he has more and more been compelled to furnish them from the White House. Time has been fearfully wasted, but much can be made up if there is from now on a strong Executive pressure and guidance. Mr. HARDING need not doubt that he will have the country behind him if he strikes out boldly and hard for that speedy correction of existing evils of taxation which the business world craves and needs more than anything else.

OUR MOVIE CENSORS.

No matter how disappointing the Governor's appointments to the commission for licensing moving pictures may be to those who do not believe in censorship of the arts, they are likely to be still more unpleasant to the professional reformers whose zeal brought about the passage of the Censorship law. When it is a question of great moral issues the reformers are heard with respect and deference; but when it comes to passing out jobs worth $7,500 a year there are others who have to be remembered.

To the three places on the commission are appointed a former Republican Lieutenant Governor from Watertown, a Republican district leader from Manhattan, and a clubwoman from Buffalo, who was a delegate to the last Republican National Convention. There is no evidence that any one of them has any particular familiarity with the motion picture industry or any special understanding of the relation of the arts to culture. It may be that the people who would make the least unsatisfactory censors are all hostile to the idea of censorship, and would not serve in any case; but it is difficult to regard these as anything but political appointments.

There is, of course, the consolation that they could have been infinitely worse. Whether or not Mr. COBB, Mr. LEVENSON and Mrs. HOSMER know anything about censorship in general or the needs of the screen in particular, they are presumably all persons of common sense; and common sense could save censorship boards from most of their errors. Unfortunately, the volume of production in the motion picture business has been so great that it is quite unlikely that the Commissioners will be able to make personal inspection of all films. Much of the work will have to be left to subordinates.

SUBSIDY LEGISLATION.

Like Secretary HOOVER, Senator EDGE of New Jersey disapproves of the Norris bill providing for the creation of a Government agency in corporation form to make a market for the farmer's products, the Government to furnish $100,000,000 to carry on the business. The Secretary of Agriculture and four salaried directors appointed by the President would manage it. "This bill," said Mr. EDGE in the Senate on Tuesday, "is a "subsidy, plain and simple, an iniqui-"tous and indefensible subsidy." The New Jersey Senator protested that the passage of the bill would be "a delib-"erate violation of the Republican "pledge to take the Government out "of private business." In the Republican platform there can be found no such proposal as the farmers' Federal corporation, to be financed with the people's money. There was a sting in Mr. EDGE'S invocation: "Let us legis-"late for the masses and not the "classes, and let us respect the law "of supply and demand, even if we "ignore the entire Decalogue."

The Republicans at Chicago made this partisan boast: "We stopped the "flood of public treasure recklessly "poured into the lap of an inept "Shipping Board and laid the founda-"tions for the creation of a great "merchant marine; we took from the "incompetent Democratic Adminis-"tration the administration of the "telegraph and telephone lines of the "country and returned them to pri-"vate ownership." Also, they declared emphatically for private ownership and operation of the railroads. Mr. EDGE was in an unassailable position when he warned his colleagues that the Republicans would stultify themselves if they set up a Federal farmers' corporation to deal in agricultural products. He made a telling point when he showed that the cost of the enterprise would come out of the people in various ways; they would have to provide the working capital of $100,000,000; through the Government they would be responsible for the bond issue of $1,000,000,000 proposed in the bill, and the business as carried on would probably result in higher prices for consumers. The favored farmer might be the beneficiary; but if the Federal Corporation in action proved to be as inefficient and unsophisticated as the Shipping Board, the farmer in the end would ban and not bless Senator NORRIS for his intervention.

Senator EDGE declares that the farmers can obtain relief in the matter of the handling of their products from the War Finance Corporation and from the private export finance corporations that are being organized. Such also is the opinion of Secretary HOOVER. "I hesitate," he said to a Senate committee recently, "to suggest or approve any plan that "would involve the Government further in any undertaking that might "result in failure and which in my "judgment should be left to private "business. It is my hope that nothing will be done to prevent the "country getting back to the normal "processes of business." Every step in the other direction is an economic danger, and if the Government is always to be called in to save industries from ruin nothing is more certain than that universal ruin will come.

JAPAN AT THE CONFERENCE.

The Tokio dispatch to the effect that Japan is ready to indicate her unreserved acceptance of President HARDING'S invitation to the Washington Conference is credible enough, for the earlier report that she would decline to take part in a discussion of the Pacific and Far Eastern concerns was too absurd for belief. There was nothing unusual in Japan's expression of a desire to be informed as to the scope of the Conference before accepting the invitation. According to the Tokio dispatch, she feels that there need be no reservation concerning the Pacific problems, as she has full faith in the friendly sentiments of the United States and the other participating Powers.

Japan clearly understands the purpose of the Conference to be "world "peace and the advancement of civ-"ilization." To that end she will perceive, of course, that there are certain understandings and adjustments to be reached between nations having interests in the Pacific and the Far East, since good understanding there is fundamental in any peace undertaking.

Japanese newspapers, like those of Western nations, will have their fling about the Conference, and some of them discuss the matter in a fine jingo spirit. In this category must be put the statement of a Tokio newspaper that the Cabinet has decided that questions affecting sovereign rights of participants in the Conference, like the Yap question and Shantung, cannot be discussed. The Yap question does indeed involve sovereign rights, our own, for instance, and it has already been placed in another field of discussion by our own choice. But inasmuch as the members of the Conference will represent the sovereign Powers involved, and since Yap and Shantung are distinctly international questions, it is unlikely that Japan would wish to put herself in the position of barring them from consideration.

Of like origin and more absurd is the story that Japan will enthusiastically uphold the theory of the "open door" in China with the corollary that the door must be open for Japanese emigration to this country and the British Dominions. Equal opportunity for trade in China is a right guaranteed by solemn treaty engagements; that is a matter in which the voice of the nations may very appropriately be heard at the Conference. The admission of emigrants is a different matter altogether; that is a privilege that any sovereign nation may grant or withhold. So that the two matters are quite unrelated and one cannot be made to balance the other. Japan, of course, understands that perfectly well, and the report that she contemplates taking a different position on that question at the Conference is, like many other stories told about her, one that does her injustice.

RAILWAY PROSPERITY.

The returns for May indicate an improving prospect that the railways in due time will pass from the decayed estate of those who have seen better days to the vigorous condition of those whose best days lie before them. That is true, although their total operating revenues decreased nearly thirteen millions for the month. But operating expenses decreased nearly forty-nine millions. There are other minor changes, with the result that there is a balance to the good this May of $37,080,654 against a deficit last May of $5,429,769. For the first five months this year similar changes convert a net operating income last year of $26,400,110 into $90,382,121 this year. There is a basis for expecting that the railways' gross earnings this year will double those of 1914 and exceed those of last year. The net is still open to conjecture. It depends upon the reduction of expenses, assisted by the usual larger railway business in the year's harvest months, whatever the course of general trade. There is no hope of higher rates. Some even believe that lower rates would be more profitable. Lower rates would be the natural result of larger traffic, and yet there is need for making reductions cautiously.

In the first place, the prostration of the railways is severe. They had no war profits on which to base an average, and there is ample demonstration that the country must take care of the railways if it is to be well served by them. The restoration of railway credit to a position where they can finance themselves is necessary in the interests of both the taxpayers and the shippers, to say nothing of consumers for whom the shippers act. Also, it is necessary to remember that the railways are not yet relieved from the threat of the regulation of rates by forty-eight States on a theory of regulation different from that of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The danger ought to be remote, and yet it is necessary to take notice that this week a hundred Illinois lawyers volunteered to help the Illinois Utilities Commission establish its superiority over the Interstate Commerce Commission and its right to enforce a two-cent-fare law.

The notion of forty-eight railway rates ought to be as ridiculous as forty-eight tariffs. It might be even more destructive to have an internecine war of railway rates than to have international trade disrupted by retaliation in customs by an indefinite number of nations. The railways are doing well. They even may be doing too well. They are as yet too fleshless and bloodless to nourish the nation again as they did in recent years. That experience cannot be renewed until after a period of recuperation much longer than that of which there are signs.

THE LEAGUE AT WORK.

If jealous American frowns could have killed the League of Nations, it would have been dead long ago. Our State Department has a chill whenever the postman brings in a letter from the League Secretariat. Mention the word League to a Senator and he shoots out a basilisk glance. All Washington acts as if the League must never be mentioned, otherwise some dreadful but unspecified thing might happen.

In spite of all this studied ignoring and discourtesy, however, the League cheerfully goes on living. Also, for a discredited and dying organization it manages to do quite a stroke of work. M. VIVIANI explains how the Disarmament Commission appointed by the League cannot cease to exist just because of the conference to be held in Washington. To the latter he gives warm approval, just as the League will give it full co-operation, but the League, nevertheless, has no mind to commit suicide. In the House of Commons, the other day, Mr. FISHER made a compact statement of the business transacted at the recent meeting of the Council of the League at Geneva. It settled the question of the Aland Islands; it heard the delegate from Albania and advised him to go to the Council of Ambassadors; it brought about an agreement between Poland and Lithuania; it effected an arrangement between Danzig and Poland. These are not matters of transcendent importance, but they are of the nature of disputes which often have taxed the resources of diplomacy and sometimes have led to war.

Official America should try to get over the case of "nerves" about the League. It is not necessary to take fright at its mere name, or to appear to indulge the hope that if we only let it alone severely, and refuse to bow to it when we meet it in the street, it will curl up and die. It is quite healthy and busy, and only smiles at our labored slights.

TWO STATE TREASURERS.

So embittered is the fight between the Lundin-Thompson machine and the Lowdenites in Illinois that outlander friends of good government, necessarily sympathizing with the opponents of the machine, are the more bound to be guarded in their comments on the indictments found by the Sangamon County Grand Jury. Governor SMALL and Lieut. Gov. STERLING, each formerly State Treasurer, are indicted, with a private citizen, of conspiracy to defraud the State of $2,000,000 and of embezzlement of $700,000, and the two former individually of embezzlement of $500,000. While SMALL and STERLING were Treasurers they were required by law to deposit, within five days after receipt, all money paid them on State accounts in such city banks in Illinois as they believed safe and that paid the highest interest.

Here, it may be observed, was a discretion easily dangerous. Indeed, the terms of the law are antithetical. The highest interest with the highest security is a prescription weakening to discretion. This is not, however, the temptation to which the two Treasurers are said to have yielded. They are alleged to have divided the daily balances into two funds, of which the smaller belonged to loans lawfully made to real banks, and the greater, humorously called the "safe fund," with a daily average of $10,000,000, was deposited in a sort of phantom bank which had no other customer than the State of Illinois. One almost seems to be reading a detective romance, not a Grand Jury report. "Generally in lots of $500,000," the "safe fund" was deposited in the one-depositor bank, which gave the Treasurer in return a mere certificate of deposit without collateral.

It is averred that with these deposits short-time notes were bought at a discount, that the Treasurers made fat profits thereby, and that if any part of those profits went into the State Treasury it was less than 2 per cent. It is not clear, at least at this distance, how the State was "defrauded," even if the fat profits can be proved. The State was entitled only to the highest rates of interest consistent with security. If it has received that rate on the "safe fund" deposits, it has lost nothing that it would not have received if the law had been strictly followed. It is idle, however, to speculate upon the legal bearing of facts yet to be established. It is only too well known, in this State and many others, that the loosest methods of State financial and accounting officials are often loose and irregular. No business corporation would put up with the easy carelessness, bred of politics, the tendency to favoritism, the want of system, that, one may say, have almost been the rule, at any rate haven't been exceptional, among State officers in many States.

In their own business, doubtless, these men would act differently, though of course there are plenty of politicians with no business talent and with no high delicacy of honor. LEN SMALL is or was a Kankakee nurseryman who has been in Republican politics most of the time since he was old enough, and was Chairman of the Republican State Committee away back in the '90s. Whatever he did or didn't do as State Treasurer, the public interest is in the change of the system which gives the opportunity for such delinquencies as are charged. It should not be in the power of any State Treasurer to mishandle the State funds. His hands should be tied by the law. Without any reference to the Illinois case, loose customs of dealing with public moneys have grown up. The Sangamon Grand Jury wants the Illinois Legislature to investigate "the whole subject of the handling of public funds," to establish official misconduct, if such there be, and to consider what legislation is needed "to protect the interests of "the State and to put an end forever "to the traffic in public funds." The delinquency, if any, is a temporary matter, however scandalous. What Illinois and doubtless many other States need is a permanent, adequate legal safeguard against such delinqueney.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Foreign Friends of Lenin.

In considering the state of Russia it is to be remembered that scattered through the very countries where the hatred and fear of Bolshevism as a form of government are so strong there are many not unimportant or uninfluential persons who not only would be willing to do business with the Bolsheviki—or the devil, for that matter—if they saw a chance of profit in it, but who would not hesitate to use such powers of persuasion as they possess with their own Governments to make the chance a certainty by securing recognition of the Soviets as a national entity.

Yesterday's papers contained accounts of the arrest out in Chicago of one MAX SCHALLMAN, who, as avowed and certified agent of the Russian Bolsheviki, has had no difficulty in "placing" huge contracts for goods with American manufacturers. The latter showed no reluctance to take his orders; their only anxiety was as to whether or not they would get their money, and to facilitate the getting of it some of them have been exerting in Washington pressure to bring about the action there that would banish their fears.

The charge against SCHALLMAN is that, without having been received and registered as the representative of a foreign Power, he has been acting as one. That being a serious offense, how about those with whom he bargained—those whom, in effect, he bribed with promises of confiscated gold to do what they could to help his principals in attaining their political ends? This is a moral rather than a legal question, and, fortunately, it is purely academic, for the pressure that was exerted accomplished nothing in Washington.

His Charge Really a Compliment.

Admiral SIMS must have felt complimented when he read the speech in which Senator WALSH of Montana said that to him, and to him alone, was due the lack of sympathy which the great majority of Americans feel for the Sinn Fein organization and their nearly complete failure to contribute money to its treasury.

The Senator did not attempt to prove—he did not even charge—that the Admiral had made any false statements about the doings of the Sinn Feiners and their relation to the war. As for his one definite accusation—that the Admiral had impugned or denied the loyalty of Americans of Irish descent—its absurdity is known to everybody who has read the Admiral's book or listened to his addresses.

Senator WALSH wasted the Senate's valuable time when he talked at length about the number of Irish-Americans who served in our army, and about the courage with which they fought. As if Admiral SIMS or anybody else at this late day needed information on that subject! The Senator was right, however, except possibly for a little exaggeration, when he ascribed to the Admiral's account of his experiences and those of his Bluejackets in Cork much weight in creating American sentiment against those whose hatred of England was so intense that it led them to love the Germans and to help them. He spoke out about that with characteristic sailor plainness, and he was not to be scared into any retractions or denials of his words. He accused of disloyalty nobody except the disloyal, but it is unquestionable that he did more than anybody else to form and fix American opinion on this particular point.

Hence the Senator's rage, and hence the Admiral can afford to smile at it.

A Quarrel Over a Name.

Over in Bergen County, N. J., in the township of Palisades and the village of River Edge, the population of natives and commuters is having a decidedly lively controversy over the naming of a new schoolhouse. The Board of Education thought it had settled the matter when it voted to call it the "Von Steuben School." By choosing that title it much pleased the German element in River Edge, which is a considerable one, it seems, but it seriously displeased the other people in the place, who are numerous as well as articulate.

The objecting and protesting faction does not deny that the Baron was an able soldier whose military knowledge was of much use to the Colonials in their war with England. It does not begrudge him the honor he received long ago when a county in this State was named after him. What it says is that the Baron was a German and that it is too soon after the war of conquest by which Germany came near to wrecking the whole world for a German's name to be placed on an American schoolhouse. Other names it insists, would not be hard to find—names more fitting the times and, if necessary, names connected with the Revolution as closely as was the Baron's.

The River Edge pro-Germans are obstinate, the anti-Germans determined, the Board of Education powerful. The outcome of the quarrel is likely to be interesting.

ERRORS IN "SLACKER LISTS."

Many Due to the Carelessness of the Men or Their Families.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to use the columns of your paper to call attention to the unfair criticism that has been directed at the Local Draft Boards and the War Department because the so-called "slacker" or deserter lists published by the War Department have contained some names of men who actually served in the United States Army. This criticism is most unjust because the very slightest consideration will satisfy any one that the fault in such cases lies with the men themselves or their families. Every man who registered with a local board under the Selective Service law—usually called the Draft law—must have known at the time that in due course he would be called for military service, and accordingly any man so registered who voluntarily enlisted before being called by his local board should have notified his local board of his enlistment or should have asked his family to do so. Otherwise how was the board to know?

But that is only the first step in the chain of neglect which ultimately resulted a couple of years later in the publication of the slacker lists. The second occasion occurred when a notice was sent to the registrant summoning him to appear at the offices of the board for physical examination. If the registrant had left his home to enlist in the army, his family should have noticed the official envelope with the name of the local board printed at the top and opened it and then gone around to the board and told it of the enlistment. Besides, even if no such notice were seen, a man's family must have heard of such notices going out to the young men of the neighborhood and some member of the family should have gone to the local board and made sure that it was advised of the enlistment of the son or brother. As a matter of fact, most, if not all, local boards made an investigation, through a police officer detailed to assist the board or otherwise, of those cases where a registrant failed to appear when called. Finally, months before the actual publication by the War Department of the "slacker" lists the public press announced that such lists were to be published. At that time every man who had registered under the Draft law, but who had voluntarily enlisted before being called by his board, or his family should have communicated with the War Department to ascertain whether his name was on the slacker lists. So much for the negligence of the man himself.

The other question is whether the Draft Boards and the War Department have done everything that could be done to check the lists. As for the Draft Boards, I know that everything possible was done by the board of which I was Chairman, and I have reason to believe it was done by all other local boards. Of course, if we had had a large detective force, we could doubtless have discovered some cases of voluntary enlistment that were not brought to our attention, but we had no such force and it was all we could do, working day and night, to keep up with our regular prescribed work.

As for the War Department, I have no information as to what means were used to eliminate the names of those who voluntarily enlisted, but I am sure that everything was done in that respect that was possible. Doubtless, hundreds, if not thousands, of names were removed by such investigation before publication of the final list, and the cases not discovered were those of men whose names as recorded by the local boards differed from the names recorded on enlistment.

I trust that the above explanation will remove some of the criticism that has been made of the local boards and the War Department.

HENRY G. GRAY,
Formerly Chairman Local Draft Board No. 91, City of New York.
New York, July 20, 1921.

An Albanian Report.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A telegram published in THE TIMES today from Belgrade says that Christian tribes of Mirdites form a republic in Albania. This is a ridiculous statement. If there are Christian tribes in America, separate and distinct from the other citizens, then I may say there are tribes in Albania. We do not have such things as tribes.

Mirdita is a part of Albania. The people have never shown any desire to form a republic. When Albania became a free and independent State in Europe, they gave the greatest support to solve their difficulties. They merged their power in unity, and are and will be undivided citizens of Albania.

ATHANAS T. BODI.
New York, July 19, 1921.

Churchgoing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I agree with the letter in your issue of July 19. We should, I think, attend church for the reasons stated.

But the spirit is willing though the flesh is weak. If the ministers would deliver shorter sermons and sometimes even shorter prayers (and also many complain of the backs of the pews, which even in some of the beautiful New York churches are too low for comfort), possibly more would attend, and at least those who do would enjoy the service more. DOROTHY BARNES.
Hempstead, July 20, 1921.

AWAY!

Garden and church and walnut tree,
These three.
Each day that I live, whenever I look
Out of my window, there I see
Garden and church and walnut tree,
These three,
Like the worn-out page of a copy book.

But no more forever after today.
Tomorrow, forth I fare.
You say it is death to go.
With a body as frail as mine
What do I care?
I have read the sign
And I know,
I know it is death to stay.

The tree stands there, so broad, so tall;
So kindly, the boughs of the walnut tree.
I've loved it, the garden, its old brick wall,
And the church beyond, that is quaint and white.
Many a time in the sleepless night
They have talked to me,
These three,
Garden and church and walnut tree.

Ungrateful to leave them and go?
Ah, no!
There is much beyond that I needs must see.
These three,
They have told me so.
They have said, "We have loved you, but now away!
It is death to stay, and stay, and stay."

ETHEL MARJORIE KNAPP.

GREECE IN ASIA MINOR.

President Wilson's Share in the Responsibility for Her Seizure of Smyrna in 1919.

By FREDERICK OUNLIFFE-OWEN, C. B. E.

There are two points in connection with the Turko-Greek war now in progress in Asia Minor that do not appear to be known in the United States, and yet which have a very important bearing upon the situation.

The first is that the entire Hellenic nation, the foes as well as the friends of King Constantine, are united in their refusal to withdraw from Smyrna, and to abandon the millions of Greeks long settled in Asia Minor, to their fate at the cruel hands of Kemal Pasha and of his Bolshevist allies. Indeed, all the efforts of ex-Premier Venizelos during his recent stays in London and Paris were directed toward securing for the Greek armies now operating against Kemal in Asia Minor the backing and the support of Great Britain and France. Greece's cause has in the past been to such an extent obscured—especially in foreign eyes—by the bitter rivalries between the adherents of Constantine and those of Venizelos that there has been a tendency, here as well as in Europe, to overlook the interests of Greece as a nation. The latter has for the nonce abandoned factional strife and political bickerings in order to present a united front in its determination to assure the protection of the members of its race in Asia Minor, and also to retain in the full measure the territorial advantages secured for Greece by her former Premier Eleutherios Venizelos, from the great powers of the Entente at Paris in 1919-1920, under the terms of the so-called Treaty of Sèvres.

The second point is the fact, generally ignored, that if Greece's armies are at Smyrna, and in Asia Minor, it is at the instance of Great Britain, of France and of the United States. Several of the London newspapers have stated editorially that Greece has "no commission to vindicate single-handed the common decisions of the Allies, which the Turks are trying to evade," and thus convey the inference that she is in Asia Minor without any mandate, and solely on her own account, engaged in a costly military adventure that has no other object than to bolster up the dynasty of King Constantine. Now, while it is perfectly true that Greece has turned a deaf ear to a suggestion from Great Britain, France and Italy, that she should abandon her operations against Kemal Pasha, and withdraw from Smyrna, and from all her positions in Asia Minor as the prelude to an Entente agreement with Kemal, whereby the life and property of the Hellenic population in that part of the world would be safeguarded (the past has shown that no treaty with the Turks is even worth the paper on which it is written) it is impossible to get away from the fact that the Greeks went to Smyrna and to Asia Minor at our instance and request, in the Spring of 1919, and that they have remained there since at their own expense, though where they found the money to do so it is difficult to say. They are today in a position of military advantage, with some prospects of victory, that is to say, of crushing Kemal. That they should decline to withdraw, to surrender everything they have gained, and to leave the people of their race in Asia Minor to the sorry fate which would be theirs under any Entente treaty with either Kemal or with the Sublime Porte, is quite natural. Indeed, any Hellenic Government, no matter whether Constantinist or Venizelist, that lent itself to such a scheme, would be overwhelmed by a revolution at Athens.

Now the mandate which the Greeks received for the seizure and occupation of Smyrna, and for the landing of their troops in Asia Minor, was given to them in the Spring of 1919, at Paris, by Great Britain, France and the United States. It was at the time when the Italian plenipotentiaries, Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, finding President Wilson so unalterably opposed to the incorporation of Fiume in the Kingdom of Italy, that he had actually issued a public appeal to the Italian people in the matter, over their heads, considered it necessary formally to withdraw from the Peace Congress. It seems to have thereupon occurred to Woodrow Wilson or to Georges Clemenceau, or to Lloyd George, that Orlando and Sonnino might endeavor to save their face in the eyes of their countrymen, by a successful coup elsewhere, which would assuage the bitterness of the loss of Fiume. It was opined by one or another of the three statesmen in question that the coup would probably be directed against Smyrna, where Italy has long had extensive interests, and where she would thus secure a foothold and base for her territorial designs upon some of the richest, mineral regions of Asia Minor. It was further assumed that Italy anticipated that when the other Entente powers found themselves confronted by her military occupation of Smyrna as a fait accompli, they would accept the situation thus created, so as to reconcile her to the loss of Fiume, and to win back her presence at the Peace Congress.

President Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau, taking into account the profound resentment of Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino, at once took steps to avert the possibility of any such coup, and Premier Venizelos received the mandate to effect without any delay a military occupation of Smyrna, which is barely five hours steam from Athens. At the same time, certain instructions were sent to the commanders of the American, French and English naval forces in the Mediterranean, in pursuance of which a squadron forthwith, flying the Stars and Stripes, held up an Italian convoy of transports, heavily laden with Italian troops, bound for Smyrna, and compelled it to turn in its tracks, and to return to its port of departure.

If so little was said about it at the time, it was in order to avoid any additional embitterment of popular sentiment in Italy against her allies of the Entente. Woodrow Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau all three appreciated the necessity of having her adhesion to the Treaty of Versailles which brought the Congress of Peace to a close, and hoped that Italy, in the person of other representatives, would resume her place at the Conference board. These hopes were realized, when Premier Nitti and Foreign Minister Tittoni arrived in Paris late in May, or in the beginning of June—I forget which—to take the places of Orlando and Sonnino, who, after their defeat in the Chamber at Rome, had been driven to resign.

It must be borne in mind that at the time when Greece was commissioned to seize Smyrna from the Turks, and to take military possession of that most important seaport and city of the Ottoman Empire, Venizelos was the all-powerful Premier of the Hellenic nation, one of the dominant figures of the Paris Congress, and in the enjoyment of the confidence and favor of Premier Lloyd George, of Clemenceau, and also of President Wilson to an extraordinary degree. They relied upon the stability of his Government. They never dreamed that it could be shipwrecked overnight by means of a purely local political manoeuvre which would have the result of bringing back Constantine to Greece, to resume the throne from which they had removed him. They felt in the Spring of 1919 that they could depend upon the loyal co-operation of Venizelos. It goes without saying that they have been unable to entertain any such sentiments with regard to Constantine, who openly sided with Germany, and the Central Powers in the great war. They have, indeed, refused until now to accord any recognition to the King and his Government, and Professor Edward Capps of Princeton, President Wilson's particularly level-headed, tactful and experienced envoy to Greece, returned to the United States the other day without having a single word with any member of the reigning family at Athens. The United States, Great Britain and France cannot therefore regard King Constantine as their mandatary in Asia Minor, and have recommended his withdrawal. But this does not alter the fact that it the Greeks, as a nation, are now at Smyrna, and in Asia Minor, they went there at the instance and at the behest of President Wilson, of England and of France.

Since the day when King Constantine's Government expressed its inability to comply with the recommendations of Italy, France and Great Britain, for the retirement of its troops from its advanced position at Kutais and from Smyrna, Kemal Pasha has furnished ample justification for Hellenic disbelief in his sincerity, and in the fulfillment of any agreement that he might make with the great powers of the Entente. For, emboldened by the apparent eagerness of the Allies to come to terms with him, even at the cost of some sacrifices, and by their manifest anxiety to avoid being dragged into another war in the Near East, he has put forth demands of the most outrageous and extravagant description, demands to the effect that the Ottoman Empire shall be restored to its frontiers as they existed before the Balkan wars; for absolute control of Constantinople, and of the straits extending from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean, free from all foreign control and interference; and further for freedom from all restrictions or intervention by foreign powers in the political, judicial, administrative and financial affairs of Turkey. Kemal, moreover, makes it a sine qua non of any agreement, that the Allies should consent to the abolition of those so-called capitulations, by means of which the Christian powers have for hundreds of years past enjoyed immunity from the jurisdiction of the Turkish and other Oriental courts, Judges and authorities, subject only to that of their own Consular officials.

Then, too, it has become known that Kemal has at length completed his negotiations for an open defensive but more especially offensive alliance between Nationalist Turkey, the Bolshevist Government at Moscow and Afghanistan, directed against Great Britain and France. Indeed, Kemal has definitely thrown in his lot with the Bolsheviki and the Soviet plenipotentiaries played a leading part in the celebration the other day at Angora of his treaty of alliance with Moscow.

There can be no reliable arrangement by the powers of the Entente with Nationalist Turkey, which means the entire Turkish nation. Greece, in fighting Kemal today in Asia Minor, is fighting the battle of the entire Western world against the destructive forces of Bolshevism and Pan-Islamism. As such regardless of our leanings toward Venizelos or to Constantine, she deserved the sympathy and the backing of the people of the United States and of all nations professing Christianity and living up to its resultant Western civilization.

ULSTER'S PURPOSE.

A Letter From Sir James Craig on the Peace Outlook.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the Empire Day dinner of the British Schools and Universities Club of New York, held on May 24, a resolution expressing the club's good wishes for the newly created Ulster Parliament and the hope that peace and prosperity might be re-established throughout the whole of Ireland was unanimously adopted.

The following letter from Sir James Craig to the President of the club will, I doubt not, be of interest to your readers. JAMES L. KENWAY.
New York, July 18, 1921.

Cabin Hill, Knock, Belfast, Ulster,
July 1, 1921.

Dear Mr. Williams: There has come to hand today the resolution unanimously passed by your members relating to the establishment of our Northern Parliament, the terms of which I am taking an early opportunity of making known to the members of both houses.

Will you kindly accept for yourself and assure those who participated in the good wishes for our success, my heartiest appreciation of their cordial and encouraging felicitations.

I can promise that our future actions will be based on the highest principles, that we are fully alive to the responsibilities of maintaining intact our proud position within the Empire, and that all the energy we possess will be devoted to securing peace, happiness and prosperity for the people whom we have the honor to represent.

With again hearty thanks, believe me, yours sincerely, JAMES CRAIG.
John Williams, Esq.,
The British Schools and Universities Club of New York, New York City, U. S. A.

Pay for Pupil Nurses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of your correspondent in Ireland in regard to pay for pupil nurses in hospitals leads me to say that the rule of hospitals of which I have to some extent to do receive pay. The hospital at which I am a trustee pays $7.50 per month the first year and $10 per month afterward, the full course covering two years and three months. Like all other hospitals we are in need of pupils. Applications from girls who have had one year in high school will be welcomed by the superintendent.

(Rev.) WALKER GWYNNE,
President of Gwynnedale Hospital.
Summit, N. J., July 20, 1921.

DR. BUTLER RECEIVED BY FRENCH ACADEMY

American Educator Is Guest at Rare Paris Ceremony, Last Held for Late Czar.

IS GREETED AS COLLEAGUE

Representing Arts and Letters Academy Here, He Praises Standardizing of French Language.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler was the guest of the Immortals today, which is to say that he was received by the French Academy.

This was a singular honor for the American educator, for he was the first commoner of another nation to be received by the Academy in its more than 300 years' existence.

The Academy's other foreign guests, few in number, all belonged to royalty. They were Queen Christine of Sweden, in 1658; Peter the Great, 1717; King Christian VII. of Denmark, in 1768; King Gustav III. of Sweden, 1771; Emperor Joseph of Austria, 1777; the Grand Duke Paul of Russia, 1782, and in more recent times, Prince Henry of Prussia, in 1840, and the late Czar Nicholas II. and Empress Alexandra, in 1897.

The reception to Dr. Butler was a tribute to him personally and to the American Academy of Arts and Letters which he represented officially.

An address of welcome was made by Henri de Regnier, who paid tribute to the aid that America gave to France in the war, and said that the two nations were bound by bonds which would never be broken.

"We well know," he said to Dr. Butler, how much by word and by pen you have contributed to that mutual penetration so necessary for the mutual understanding of our two countries. You have been the friend of France, Sir, and that title makes you at home among us."

Speaking of the tercentenary of Moliere which is to be celebrated in the United States, the speaker said: "It is no surprise that America should honor Moliere, for he was the embodiment of solid common sense, clearness of thought and liberty of spirit, and these are characteristics of Americans."

In reply Dr. Butler apostrophized the Académie Française.

"What a wealth of honorable traditions, what examples of excellence in a world of mediocrity, what triumphs of literary expression in prose, in verse, in drama, in history, in politics, in philosophy, in statesmanship, that name suggests!" he exclaimed.

"The spirit and the people's life, which the Académie Française so seriously protects and so nobly expresses, is a source of strength and national power far mightier than great armies or vast material wealth.

"It has just shown how capable it is of self-defense. The household of Socrates has proved more powerful than the combined forces of Mars and Mammon.

"Civilized man carefully preserves his standards. The standard meter is kept where neither cold nor heat can expand or contract it. It is your privilege to preserve the standard of language of a people, the many-colored garment of that people's thought and imagination. In holding this standard safe the Académie Française protects one of the most precious possessions of mankind."

Dr. Butler then invited the French Academy to send a delegation to participate in the Moliere tercentenary.

Following the ceremony tea was offered to Dr. Butler and Ambassador Herrick at the Jacquemart André Museum.

TOYMAKERS ASK TARIFF.

Mayor Fordney Bill to Keep Out Cheap German Product.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 21.—Because German toys can be landed in the United States at a price lower than the cost of the materials and labor in this country, without considering the overhead expense, American toymakers sorely need tariff protection, it was said this evening by Fletcher Dodge of New York, Secretary of the Toy Manufacturers Association of the United States. Their convention opened with a dinner tonight. The American toymakers are satisfied with the tariff provided in the Fordney bill and before the convention closes Friday evening, will go on record as endorsing it, it was said.

"There is need for tariff protection," said Mr. Dodge, "particularly the assessing of ad valorem duties on American valuation as provided for in the Fordney bill. The association feels strongly that the American valuation is the only plan that will solve the abnormal condition caused by the depreciation of the German mark. Under present conditions, with the German mark selling at 2½ cents and a third cents, German goods can be landed here at less than the cost of material and labor, without providing for overhead or other expense."

It was said that in spite of the depressed condition of industry generally, the demand for toys continued normal. With the return of peace conditions the demand for the soldiers, and other warlike toys has lessened, and children are getting toys by which they can utilize their inventive skill and ingenuity.

TWO MAYFLOWERS TO MEET.

Mayor's Deputy From Plymouth, England, Also Due for 'Harding Day'

PLYMOUTH, Mass., July 21.—" Old " Plymouth, in the person of a Mayor's deputy, will attend the tercentenary celebration of its namesake, the Plymouth Colony, on Aug. 1, which is to be Harding Day here. It was remarked today that President Harding's yacht will meet a namesake in the pageant's replica of the old wooden Mayflower.

Cable dispatches from England brought word that the town of Plymouth was sending its deputy, Mayor Isaac Foote, to take part in the observances, and Lady Astor later cabled that the Deputy Mayor was leaving on the Adriatic today.

The British warship Cambrian also will be here on Aug. 1 for the naval display to be made on the occasion of the visit of President Harding.

Three United States battleships, three destroyers and the Presidential yacht will be at anchor in Cape Cod Bay that day. The Cambrian will remain a week.

Held Bogus Wanamaker in $5,000 Bail.

Carl D. Harrington of 51 Ellery Street, Cambridge, Mass., was held in $5,000 bail for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Raphael Tobias in West Side Court yesterday when he waived examination on a charge of grand larceny made by Howard McDougal, manager of the Scully-Walker Automobile Service Company. McDougal charges Harrington with attempting to pass two checks for $150 drawn on a German-American bank. Harrington said at the time that he was a relative of Rodman Wanamaker.

Oliver G. Fessenden.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 21.—Oliver G. Fessenden, formerly Secretary-Treasurer of H. W. Wheeler & Co., ornamic jewelers of New York, and a Past President of the Jewelers Precision Association and a Director of Chatham and Phoenix National Bank of New York, is dead here. Mr. Fessenden retired from active business two years ago because of failing health. He was 68 years old.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and their son, I. Townsend Burden Jr., are at the Broadmoor, Colorado Springs, for a visit.

Preston Gibson has gone to Newport where he will remain for some time.

Mrs. Burch, widow of Bishop Charles S. Burch, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. H. Comstock, at Deerwood, Minn.

Charles Langdon Gibson of 72 East 84th Street will sail for Europe on August 3, on the Adriatic.

Miss Frances Ives of 32 West 49th Street has joined her mother, Mrs. Brayton Ives, at the Profile House, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Riggs will spend the midsummer at the Garden City Hotel.

Mrs. Francis H. Sisson of 471 Park Avenue is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Willard C. Fitch of this city, at her cottage at Eastern Point, New London, Conn.

General Pietro Badoglio, former Chief of Staff of the Italian Army, has returned to the Ritz-Carlton after a short tour. He is accompanied by Colonel Siciliani, who came with him from Italy, and Captain Carlo Huntington, attaché of the Italian Embassy in Washington.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Christopher B. Graham of Charleston, W. Va., who will sail shortly to visit the battlefields of Europe, are visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. Maynard Kimberland, at the Commodore.

Lieut. Commander Leon Martin, U. S. N., and Mrs. Martin, who have been at the Astor, sailed yesterday on the St. Mihiel for Panama, where Lieut. Commander Martin is stationed.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin B. Tilt, Stephen B. Elkins and James A. Blair were among those giving dinners on Delmonico's Roof last evening.

POOLROOM RAIDS IN JERSEY.

Arrests Made in Camden Under Direction of Prosecutor.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 21.—A raid on several alleged horse racing gambling establishments was made in this city and in the county today, under the leadership of Prosecutor Wolverton. Assistant Police Chief Hyde was assigned to look after the city places, and the county detectives looked after those in the suburbs.

The following men were arrested: P. A. Boswell, 812 South Sixth Street; A. Keyser, 522 Newton Avenue; A. P. Gardner, 1,027 Broadway; Harry Penn, Sixth and Spruce Streets; R. A. Carrigan, 414 Market Street; D. A. McCormick, Sixth and Grant Streets; Daniel Foster, John Anderson and Thomas Anderson, 248 Kaighn Avenue, all of Camden, and Samuel Wilson and William Larton of Gloucester City.

CANAL'S JUNE TRAFFIC LOW.

Poorest Month in Last Fiscal Year in Commercial Ship Tolls.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Commercial traffic through the Panama Canal during June was the lowest for any month in the last fiscal year in tonnage, number of vessels and tolls collected, according to a report today by the Panama Canal Office. The number of commercial vessels was 193, as compared with 210 in the preceding month and 201 in June, 1920, while tolls collected were $761,967, against $835,900 in May and $711,308 in the preceding June.

Despite the falling off in traffic during the last three months of the fiscal year, however, the tolls for the year amounted to $11,276,899 against $8,513,933 for the year preceding.

"BLUE SKY" LAW UPHELD.

Illinois Supreme Court Orders Return of Money Paid for Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The Illinois Securities act, commonly known as the "Blue Sky" law, was held constitutional by the Illinois Supreme Court today. The case decided originated in a civil action in which B. A. Stewart sued David Brady for the return of $200 paid for stock. The court ordered Brady to return the $200 and ordered him to pay in addition $100 attorneys' fees for Stewart and $13.33 interest on the money involved in the sale of the stock.

Brady's attorneys attacked the "Blue Sky" law as unconstitutional, contending that the $13.33 interest should not have been allowed Stewart, as provided under that law. But the Illinois Supreme Court affirmed the lower court's judgment, and after reviewing the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, holding similar acts in three other States constitutional, declared all contentions as to the Illinois law were fully answered in these decisions.

"This is the first real test we have had of our so-called Illinois 'Blue Sky' law," said an attaché of Attorney General Brundage. "It is very important, as a number of cases now pending in the courts hinge on it."

HITS AT NEWPORT BIG TAXES

Ex-Mayor Garrettson Says Summer Residents Are Sandbagged.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—A controversy has arisen here between former Mayor Frederick P. Garrettson and the Chamber of Commerce and he is arguing that the Summer residents, the big tax payers of the city, should have a chance to say at a public meeting what they think of how Newport is run. In an open letter to the Chamber early in the week, Mr. Garrettson asked for the calling of a mass meeting of citizens, "to discuss the internal conditions existing in the city of Newport as to certain properties and certain dangers that confront us." The Chamber Directors listed voted to appoint a Committee of Investigation. Mr. Garrettson has now issued an open challenge to the Chamber in which he asks why the mass meeting was not called. He asks the Chamber to answer him. A Committee of Investigation means delay and delay means the "whitewash brush," he says.

"Our Summer people are sandbagged for everything. If anything is wanted in this town, raise the taxes of the Summer people. Any charities, go to them. Anything supported, they will do it for us. If they improve their property, soak 'em. They'll stand for it. If some of our citizens let their property go to the devil, reduce their taxes," says Mr. Garretson.

GEORGE V. AMERICANS' HOST

Col. and Mrs. House Among Guests at a Royal Garden Party.

LONDON, July 21.—King George and Queen Mary today gave a garden party at Buckingham Palace to some 4,000 guests. Included among the Americans present were Colonel E. M. House and Mrs. House, Colonel H. H. Rogers, Mrs. Rogers and Miss Millicent Rogers; Archibald Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, Justice Mahlon Pitney and Mrs. Pitney and their son and daughter; Mrs. Harry Winslow, Miss Julia Parker, a niece of Lady Astor, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler.

The spacious lawns presented a brilliant scene. All the members of the royal family were present. The function was attended by the various foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, the Dominion Premiers, Indian notables and members of the Government.

King George and Queen Mary shook hands with some 2,000 of their guests. This latter part was to some extent a substitute for the Courts which the King and Queen were unable to hold this year, and the informal presentations are equivalent to the usual presentations at Court.

The gowns worn by the women were rather more subdued than those seen at Ascot and the Henley regatta. Most of the skirts were longer than those lately considered fashionable.

FOUR DARK HORSES WORRY FUSIONISTS

Prospect of County Judge Haskell Entering Race as a Wet Upsets Slate Makers.

LAGUARDIA AND BENNETT IN

Judge's Entrance Might Compel Nomination of Lockwood to Protest Brooklyn Vote.

With the Conference Committee of the Anti-Tammany allies proceeding today in the work of picking a man to oppose Mayor Hylan, the leaders in the coalition movement are distrubed by disquieting rumors that three Republicans beside their own candidate, instead of two, may try conclusions in the Republican primaries.

A three-cornered contest, they all realize by this time, is no longer to be averted since Aldermanic President F. H. La Guardia and ex-Senator William M. Bennett both reiterated yesterday their determination to stay in the fight. Fears that it may even be a four-cornered contest followed strong intimations from Brooklyn that County Judge Reuben L. Haskell at the eleventh hour would toss his hat into the ring.

This, it was admitted, would seriously complicate the situation and perhaps imperil coalition. Judge Haskell demonstrated his strength two years ago, when, after having been turned down by the leaders, he entered the Republican primaries and defeated the organization candidate for the nomination he sought by whatwwas almost a two to one vote. Running on a wet platform of his own make in the general election, and bitterly fought by the Anti-Saloon League, he won a sweeping victory, his plurality being almost 77,000.

All Eyes on Haskell.

In the absence of any definite statement from Judge Haskell, the leaders did not know just what weight to give the rumors, but they were visibly disturbed, and it was said last night that the talk of Haskell might seriously affect the selection of a candidate.

The entry of Judge Haskell would make Brooklyn, in the primaries at least, a hotly contested battleground on which the Coalition candidate might readily come to grief like John Purroy Mitchel four years ago. Judge Haskell's strength in his home borough is beyond dispute.

Ex-Senator Bennett showed unusual strength in Brooklyn in the Republican primaries when he fought Mayor Mitchel and carried the borough again in the Republican primaries of 1919 when he was a candidate against Major LaGuardia for the nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen.

With the Haskell danger looming, it was pointed out last night, strategy may compel the selection of Senator Charles C. Lockwood as candidate for the Mayoralty nomination, because of purely geographical reasons.

The names of both Senator Lockwood and President Henry H. Curran of the Borough of Manhattan will appear on the slate, one in the leading place, the other as candidate for the nomination for Controller. There is some sentiment among Republican leaders in favor of awarding the third place to the Independents, but there also is opposition, on the ground that this would leave a Democrat in line of succession should the candidate for Mayor in the event of his election not serve out his term.

Democrats Seek Places.

The independent members of the conference would much prefer to name the candidate for Controller and have several names ready, including those of Percy S. Straus, Lawson Purdy and Cyrus L. Miller of the Bronx, all independent Democrats. Failing to get one of the three places on the city ticket, they are preparing to make a drive for the nomination for President of the Borough of Manhattan next year.

In the event that the third place on the city ticket should go to an independent, there is talk of E. J. McGuire, former Assistant Corporation Counsel and member of the Coalition Committee, for that place. Mr. McGuire is a prominent member of the Nichols Club and would have great strength among the Irish Catholic element, which is a big factor in the vote.

AGED SKEPTIC, DEAF, KILLED BY A TRAIN

Called Electric Lights Useless, the Telegraph a Swindle and Cut His Own Hair.

HAMPTON, N. J., July 21.—Samuel Case, 82 years old and totally deaf, while picking berries along the tracks of the New Jersey Central Railroad today was struck by a train and killed. Case was regarded as eccentric, and there is an unverified report that his wealth amounted to $500,000. He leaves a wife, 80 years old, and a son, 65.

Mrs. Case said tonight that although her husband inherited considerable money fifty years ago, he had bought worthless properties and became miserly. He spent a large part of his time picking coal on the railroad tracks, from which he had been repeatedly warned, as he was totally deaf.

His son, Walter Case of Glen Gardner, N. J., said that his father had a horror of amusements, cut his own hair and deplored the fact that he could not make his own boots. He compelled his wife to make her own clothes. According to the son, he frequently berated Thomas A. Edison and "useless" electric lights, declared the telegraph was a "swindle," did not believe in the existence of submarines and held every one crazy who believed anything in the newspapers.

MRS. E. L. STEINDLER WED.

Engineer's Widow Married Arnold W. Rosenthal, Publicist, July 1.

The marriage is announced of Mrs. Marjorie S. Steindler of this city, to Arnold W. Rosenthal, formerly of Pittsburgh and now a resident of New York, on July 1, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Schloss. The bride's first husband was Eugene L. Steindler, a prominent mining engineer who died three years ago.

Mr. Rosenthal is a publicist, and has been associated with a number of newspapers and magazines.

Runyan—Blackwell.

Ralph Runyan, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Runyan of Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Cornelia I. Blackwell of Flemington, N. J., were married on Wednesday evening at the home of the bridegroom's parents, the Rev. Dr. Philip B. Strong officiating.

Bush-Reed Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Bush of Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Leona Bush, to Chauncey W. Reed, a son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Reed of Glen Ridge, N. J.

Sons Ask for a Guardian For King Alfonso's Uncle

PARIS, July 21.—Prince Don Alfonso of Orleans and his brother, Prince Luis Ferdinand, have made application to the French courts to have their father, Don Antonio of Orleans, declared irresponsible and a guardian appointed for him. The court postponed the case for one week.

Don Antonio of Orleans is the husband of the Infanta Eulalia of Spain, who is an aunt of King Alfonso.

ARREST GIRL AGAIN FOR SOLICITING FUNDS

Canvasser for Timely Service Association Is Held on Alleged Legion Member's Complaint.

Daisy Russell, 18 years old, of 163 West Forty-sixth Street, was arrested for the second time within a month last night, charged with soliciting funds for a charitable enterprise. When she was arrested on July 2 with two other young women who sought public contributions at ferry houses in the name of the Timely Service Association, which claims to aid the unemployed, Magistrate William A. Sweetser described the arrests as "outrageous" after the prisoners had spent a night in cells.

Miss Russell was jingling coins in a receptacle placarded "For the Unemployed" at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street early last evening, when Richard Bell of 1,219 Madison Avenue came along. She asked Bell if he wouldn't contribute his mite, but the latter summoned Policeman McGinnis of the East Fifty-first Street Station and ordered the young woman's arrest. Bell said he was a member of the American Legion and was interested in running down "fake" charities.

Miss Russell was taken to the East Fifty-first Street Station and thence to the Men's Night Court in East Fifty-seventh Street, where attendants informed McGinnis that women were no longer arraigned at night. They told the policeman to take his prisoner to Jefferson Market Court in the morning. The young woman finally was turned over to a matron at the East Sixty-seventh Street Station to be placed in a cell for the night.

Late last night Miss Russell was bailed out by F. D. Keogh of 964 Sherman Avenue, the Bronx, who said he was a member of the Advisory Board of the Time Service Society. Mr. Meservy, manager of the society, who also appeared at the station house, said Miss Russell was one of thirty girls similarly employed. They got 25 per cent. of their receipts, he said.

1,000 FIGHT TO ISOLATE MEXICAN OIL FIRES

War Secretary Directs Force Confining Amatlan Blaze to Four Burning Wells.

MEXICO CITY, July 21 (Associated Press).—A well organized fighting force, composed of a thousand laborers, is holding the fire in the Amatlan oil fields to four wells which have been ablaze for several days.

These wells may continue to burn for two months before they are extinguished, according to reports received here.

The belief prevails that the flames will be restricted to Lot 162, centreing about Amatlan, which contains sixteen producing wells.

Secretary of War Estrada is at Amatlan directing the work of the fire fighters.

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—Private advices received here today from Amatlan, Mexico, where an oil fire is raging, were to the effect that the fire-fighting forces were well organized under the direction of "Craig of the Aguila Company," and that it was expected the large number of men pressed into the service would have the flames under control in a "short time."

It was pointed out that the danger was not so much from the number of wells that might be burning as from the length of time the fire was in progress.

Unless the flames were speedily extinguished, leading oil authorities said, there was danger of all connections being burned away. This, experience has taught, would leave a hole in the ground through which the burning well might draw from the whole field.

Maps on file here showed that Lot 162, where the fire started, contained forty-five acres instead of eighty-five, as reported from Mexico City. On this forty-five acres seventeen rigs had been erected up to a week ago and three additional locations made.

The wells known as the Jess Wallett No. 2 and Taylor and Buckley No. 5 were due to come in this week, and oil men here assumed they were the wells where the fire started, as they were close together.

Companies operating on Lot 162 were stated to include the Aguila Company, Midco Petroleum Company, Indiana-Mexican Company, Mexican Sinclair Oil Company, Coronat Petroleum Company, Texas Company and S. L. Kone. All these concerns, it was said, were American owned and have Mexican charters, with the exception of the Corona, which is an English corporation.

Within a few miles of the burning area is an oil field which produces some 300,000 barrels of oil every day.

ROOF BOXING ARENA REPORT IS DENIED

Founder of International Club Says He Never Heard of Grand Central Palace Plan.

Plans of the International Sporting Club for a big club building at Lexington Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, which was to be the last word in clubhouse appointments, have been changed to include the Grand Central Palace roof," said Mr. Grollus last night at his statement yesterday by George C. Grollus, a real estate man of 480 Lexington Avenue, who reported he had been approached by persons he understood to be acting for the sporting club. Members of the club recently subscribed close to $900,000 for the original club building.

"They propose to abandon the site which was purchased at Lexington Avenue and Forty-ninth Street and they want to take a long lease on the Palace roof," said Mr. Grollus last night at his home. "We are considering the proposition and it will be taken up tomorrow at a meeting of my associates."

Notwithstanding this, William A. Gavin, founder and General Manager of the International, last night denied all knowledge of the reported move. He said that he had "never heard of it and no such proposition has any authority from me." Mr. Gavin was asked whether some of the members had not protested at the delay in completing the organization's new home, and he said, "No, this also, I never heard of it."

According to Mr. Grollus the persons he thought were representing a certain element in the club intended to be present at today's meeting.

4 KILLED, 7 HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Driver Attacked by Crowd When His Truck Causes Death of Police Sergeant's Son.

TAXICAB CHAUFFEUR DIES

Victim of Accident in Which Partner Was Killed Succumbs to His Injuries.

Three persons were killed yesterday, a fourth died from injuries received Wednesday, and seven others were hurt in automobile accidents in and around New York City. In the Traffic Court Magistrate House imposed fines of $25 and $30 on five speeders.

When his truck killed Daniel Dooley, 6 years, in front of his home at 2,274 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday, Peter Valenti, the driver, was set upon by an angry crowd, who kicked and cuffed him and threatened him with worse violence until he fled for safety to a shoemaker's shop at 2,303 Hughes Avenue, where he was rescued by Patrotman Thelen of the Bronx Park station. Valenti was so badly beaten that he was removed to Fordham Hospital, where he was held on a technical charge of homicide. The boy killed was the son of Police Sergeant Dooley of the Highbridge Police station. Witnesses said that he stepped in front of the truck, which was obscured from the lad's sight by a street cleaning cart.

Thomas Moore, 36, a chauffeur, living in 169th Street, the Bronx, died in Fordham Hospital from injuries received when his taxicab skidded and crashed into a trolley pole at Sound View and Patterson Avenues, the Bronx.

Meta Baker, 3, of 867 Edgecombe Avenue, was struck and killed early last Evening at 145th Street and Edgecombe Avenue by a north-bound automobile driven by Joseph L. Katz, a salesman, of 220 Audubon Avenue. The child was removed to Dr. Lloyd's Sanitarium, 10 St. Nicholas Avenue, where she died. The driver was held.

Dies From Injuries.

Charles B. Gnilka died in the Nassau County Hospital yesterday from injuries received on Wednesday when his touring car overturned with its six occupants at Glenwood Landing. Gnilka's partner, William Fick, was killed in the same accident, and the four other occupants of the car were injured. Mr. Gnilka was a resident of Lindenhurst, L. I.

Carmella Carilli, 18, of 565 East 138th Street, and Bessie Cohen, 23, 614 East 136th Street, the Bronx, were injured by an automobile that skidded and mounted the curb at 545 East 138th Street. Miss Carilli received fractures of the right leg and arm.

Fred Heed, 29, 320 Maujer Street, Brooklyn, was struck by an automobile passing in front of 144 5th Avenue, and removed to New York Hospital, suffering from a fracture of the right leg and other injuries.

Patrolman Joseph Malloy, 33, of the Mercer Street Station, was struck by an automobile in front of 42 East 13th Street when he started to give chase to some crap-shooting boys. His injuries are not serious.

Harry Lackner, 8 years old, 1,353 Park Avenue, received a fracture of the skull last night when he was struck by an automobile at Madison Avenue and 102d Street. He was removed to Harlem Hospital.

Traffic on the Sixth Avenue surface line at Twenty-fourth Street was blocked for fifteen minutes when a large truck of the Guarantee Trucking Company, Newark, got jammed between an elevated pillar and a trolley car.

Policeman Hurt Chasing Speeder.

Motorcycle Policeman Roby R. Boothby of Brooklyn was injured when his motorcycle was sideswiped by a speeding automobile which the officer was pursuing along Lincoln Avenue.

A gaping hole in a big plate-glass window of a Schulte cigar store in White Plains, made by a runaway automobile truck, caused so many inquiries that the clerk anticipated questions by putting up a placard giving full details of the accident.

For violating traffic regulations, Magistrate House, in Traffic Court, imposed the following fines: Herman Huffer, banker, 106 East Sixty-fifth Street, speeding, $25; Herman Simmonds, 640 Riverside Drive, speeding, $25; Harold Gressman, 701 West 177th Street, student, speeding, $30; Frank Vanlo, 1,246 Ryer Avenue, the Bronx, speeding, $25; Harry Barnet, taxicab chauffeur, 2,037 Third Avenue, speeding, $25; Samuel Podoiny, manufacturer, 133 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, driving on wrong side of drive in Central Park, $1.

Daniel L. Norris, Superintendent of the George A. Fuller Construction Company, whose skull was fractured in an accident in which his wife was killed at 167th Street and Grand Concourse, on July 7, was exonerated when he appeared in Morrisania Court.

BOLT CLUBS' CONVENTION.

California Delegates Accuse Woman's Federation of Violating Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 21.—Because of alleged non-compliance of the Federation with the laws of the organization, the California delegation bolted the convention of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs here today.

"We cannot remain members of an organization which does not act in accordance with its laws and which changes them at will to accord with the wishes of a few," said Miss Gail Laughlin, lawyer, of San Francisco, and former president of the Federation.

Miss Laughlin said that no notification of action toward incorporating the organization, which was completed today, was given the membership thirty days previous to the convention. This, she said, was a violation of the constitution.

"This instance is but one of many violations," she said.

"That conditions in industry should be changed to make them fit for women workers, rather than prohibiting women from working on account of the conditions, was the convention by Miss Mary Van Kleeck of the Russell Sage Foundation of New York.

"Not through protective legislation, but through organization along the lines of the labor unions should we make the conditions of industry fit for women workers," said Miss Elinor Byrne of New York. "The method of the labor union is not ideal, but it is better than protective legislation," she added. "Women must co-operate with men in the future. A protected sex will remain an inferior and a crippled sex."

A resolution favoring disarmament will be asked of the convention by the Cleveland delegation.

SLAYER OF 2 DIES IN CHAIR.

Negro Who Killed Man and Wife in Brooklyn Raved, "I'm Crazy!"

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 21.—Protesting his innocence, John P. Bulgo, a negro, was put to death tonight at Sing Sing, after he had fought guards who prepared him for the chair. Bulgo murdered Mr. and Mrs. Edward Johnson of 852 East Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, on the night of July 6, 1920.

The negro entered the death chamber at 11:06 o'clock and was pronounced dead eight minutes later. As he approached the chair asserting his innocence, he raved that he had been convicted twice in an insane asylum. "I'm crazy," he shouted. He had done the same when he attacked the guards in his cell.

MUST PAY $806,718 TO STEPDAUGHTER

Court Orders Trunk Manufacturer to Settle Legacy Investment Account.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 21.—Seymour W. Bonsall, a trunk manufacturer, was directed to pay $806,718 to his stepdaughter, Mrs. Vira Cornell Kineon of Rye, N. Y., in a judgment handed down today by Supreme Court Justice J. Addison Young. The judgment, one of the largest recorded in Westchester County in recent years, was filed at once with the County Clerk.

The money to be paid, according to the contention of attorneys for Mrs. Kineon, represented an inheritance turned over to Bonsall and invested by him in several of his enterprises, including the Innovation Wardrobe Trunk Company, the Innovation Ingenuities Company and the Precious Wood Company.

The suit first came into court here in 1917, when William R. Page was appointed to investigate the contentions of Mrs. Kineon and submit an accounting. This accounting, accepted by the court, was appealed. The higher courts sustained the accounting and its figures were the basis of the order to pay issued by Justice Young today.

Mrs. Kineon contended that the money due her was the principal and profits of a legacy left by her father, who died when she was one year old. She said she had turned over the legacy to Mr. Bonsall for investment when she was 21.

STILLMAN STRIPS OAKLAWN.

Furnishings of Newport House Are Taken Away in Van.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—Oaklawn, the James A. Stillman estate on Narragansett Avenue, is being stripped of some of its furnishings, which are being carted to New York or somewhere else. Even the old well curb that has stood on the lawn for many years has been dismantled and taken away in a large moving truck, which arrived from New York Wednesday evening.

Mr. Stillman's yacht, Modesty, has been in Newport Harbor several times since early in the Summer. The owner came on her a few weeks ago, visited the house, and, it is understood, took with him when he left some of the more valuable furniture.

EX-JUDGE J. B. LANDER DEAD.

His Sentence of Boys to Receive No Christmas Presents Caused Stir.

John B. Lander, for several years a financial write for The Globe and from 1918 to 1920 a Police Judge in West Orange, died last night in the Broad Street Hospital, this city, of cancer. He was born in England seventy-one years ago, but had spent most of his life in West Orange, where he had held many offices, including the Presidency of the Board of Health.

Early in December, 1920, he sentenced three boys to go to bed every night at 6 o'clock and to receive no Christmas presents. Hundreds of letters were sent him from all parts of the country as a result of this punishment, some of the writers approving and others holding it cruel. However, on Christmas Eve he issued a partial pardon, permitting the boys to keep their presents the next day. Their offense was breaking into a schoolhouse.

EX-JUSTICE HASELTON DEAD

Minister to Venezuela Under Cleveland Dies at 73.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 21.—Ex-Justice Seneca Haselton, United States Minister to Venezuela in the Administration of President Cleveland, and for thirteen years a Justice of the Vermont Supreme Court, died suddenly at his home today. He was 73 years old.

Ex-Justice Haselton was graduated in 1871 from the University of Vermont, which gave him an LL.D. in 1909. His legal education he obtained at the University of Michigan, where he had previously taught mathematics. He served a term in the Vermont lower house and from 1891 to 1894 was Mayor of Burlington. For a time he reported the decisions of the Vermont Supreme Court, and he was the editor of Volumes 72 and 73 of the State Law Reports.

William E. Cox.

William E. Cox, who died yesterday in his ninetieth year at his residence, 2,107 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, entered the service of the New York Life Insurance Company in April, 1849, four years after the formation of the business. In the office that was then at 60 Wall Street he wrote with his own hand the policies and entered them upon the company's registers. During the Civil War he served as paymaster's clerk on the U. S. S. Constitution. Several years ago he was placed on the reserve force of the insurance company.

Arthur Packer McKinstry.

Arthur Packer McKinstry of 22 East Sixty-second Street, senior member of the law firm of McKinstry, Taylor & Patterson, died yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital of heart disease following an operation. He was 40 years old, and received his degree from the Yale Law School in 1907 magna cum laude. For a time he was associated with the firm of Strong & Cadwalader, and from 1912 to 1914 he served as associate counsel to the agency of the United States in the American and British Pecuniary Claims Arbitration.

Mrs. Mary L. Molesworth, Novelist.

LONDON, July 22.—The death is announced by The London Times of Mrs. Mary Louisa Molesworth, novelist and writer of books for children.

She was born in Holland, the eldest daughter of Charles Augustus Stewart. In 1861 she married Major R. Molesworth, who died in 1900. He was an officer of the Royal Dragoons and a nephew of the seventh Viscount Molesworth.

Obituary Notes.

FRANK ROMA, one of the owners of a chain of barber shops in this city, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Washington, died yesterday of heart disease at his Summer home in Ventnor, N. J., aged 52.

JONATHAN E. PORTER, widely known as an inventor and co-founder of the Porter Machine Works, died in Hatfield, Mass. last night. He was 72 years old.

Married.

SMITH—GROSS—July 20, 1921, Arlington, N. J., Harry Frederic Smith to Edith Gross, Albany (N. Y.) and Providence (R. I.) papers please copy.

Died.

ALLEN—Charles Morgan, Co. E, 312th Infantry, 78th Division, killed in action Oct. 16, 1918, in his 28th year, at Grand Pre, France. Beloved son of James and Ella Allen, brother of James B. and Mrs. Viola Sherwin. Funeral services will be held at Bedford Park Presbyterian Church, 200th St. and Bainbridge Av., Bronx, on Sunday, July 24, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cem. Kindly omit flowers.

APPLETON—On July 19, 1921, Edwin James, husband of the late Laura Andersen Appleton, in his 79th year. Services at 426 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Friday, July 22, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Boston papers please copy.

BEACH—Martha E. Funeral on Friday, July 22, at 5:30, from her late residence, 818 Shadeland Av., Drexel Hill, Pa. Bridgeport and Baltimore papers please copy.

BOSKOWITZ—Rebecca Boskowitz, widow of Abe an Boskowitz, beloved mother of B. sis, Charles, Harold, Murray, Nathan. July 20.

BREEN—Louise Edna, beloved wife of J. H. Breen, at her residence, 8,534 114th St., Richmond Hill, L. I., on Wednesday, July 20, 1921, at 1:30 P. M. Funeral services and interment at Cincinnati, Ohio, Saturday. Cincinnati papers please copy.

Died.

BROWN—Deaconess Sarah Faulkner, daughter of the late David and Joan Faulkner Brown, on Tuesday, July 19, 1921, at St. Luke's House, Broadway and 114th St. Funeral services at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Friday afternoon, July 22, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.

CART—Lettie, beloved wife of Henry A. Cary of 604 West 113th St., on July 19. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

CHURCHILL—On Wednesday, July 20, Louisa J., widow of the late Dr. Frank Churchill. Funeral services at her late residence, 49 East 78th St., on Friday, July 22, at 10 A. M. Friends invited. Vermont papers please copy.

CONNELL—On July 21, 1921, Gerald Francis, beloved son of James M. Connell Jr. and Hattie Braun Connell, aged 8 months. Funeral from the residence of his grandfather, James H. Connell, 15 Jasper Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Saturday, July 23, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Mount St. Mary's Cemetery.

CRANE—At her home, Claverack, N. Y., on July 20, 1921, Augusta J., second daughter of the late Hiram Augustus and Elizabeth Clark Crane. Funeral services at her late residence, the Old Court House, Claverack, N. Y., Friday, 5:30 o'clock, new time.

DICKSON—On July 21, 1921, Maria, widow of James Dickson, in her 86th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 9,004 Woodhull Av., (191th St.), Hollis, L. I., on Saturday, July 23, at 2:30 P. M.

ELISBERG—Benjamin, beloved husband of Elisabeth Elisberg and beloved father of Moses, Simon and Paula, and beloved brother of Louis Elisberg, Ida Nanisof, suddenly, July 21. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,302 Clay Av., Bronx, 12 A. M. Interment Mount Eden Cemetery.

ERMINIO—On July 19, 1921, at Genoa, Italy, Marcel M. Erminio of 170 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, beloved husband of Josephine A. and devoted father of Alexander, Arthur, Marie, Vera, Marcel Junior. Notice of funeral service later.

FARRELL—Corporal Edward J. Jr., Company C, 103st Field Signal Battalion, son of Edward J. Farrell Sr., 418 South 2d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Funeral from the Church of the Sacred Heart, Saturday, 10 A. M.

FAUNCE—John R. H. On Thursday, July 21, at his residence, 601 West 115th St., in his 46th year. Son of the late C plain John and Isabella H. Faunce, and husband of Gertrude K. Faunce (nee Holmes). Funeral service at his late residence on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

FESSENDEN—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, July 20, 1921, Oliver G., son of the late Samuel C. and Mary Abbe Fessenden. Funeral private.

FRANK—Eleanore (Baum), on July 20, dearly beloved wife of Simon, loving mother of Lawrence and Beatrice. Funeral from late residence, 92 West 119th St., Friday, 10 A. M.

GILSON—On Thursday, July 21, William Talma, only son of Harry W. and Ethel M. Gilson, 9 months of age. Funeral Saturday, July 23d at 10 A. M., from the residence of his parents, 68

FAST FOKKER PLANE MAKES DEBUT HERE

Passengers Can Walk, Talk and Write in Half Moon's Comfortable Cabin.

MOTOR HAS ONLY 220 H. P.

Factory Will Be Established Here to Suppy Domestic and South American Demand.

The much-heralded Fokker commercial passenger airplane, mentioned so frequently in connection with the airways which are now crisscrossing continental countries, particularly Holland, Germany and France, was exhibited and demonstrated for the first time in the United States yesterday afternoon at Haselhurst Field, near Mineola, L. I. The impression carried away by those who examined the plane and saw it in flight was that it represented the last word in the commercial airplane.

Designed by Anthony G. H. Fokker, the young Dutch aircraft designer, this plane and larger carrying types are being used extensively in Europe, where they have ceased to be a novelty, according to R. B. C. Noorduyn, representative of the Fokker interests in this country. The airplane shown yesterday, one of the smaller five-passenger models, was built at the Amsterdam (Holland) factory of the Netherlands Aircraft Company. In the belief that the United States represents the greatest field for commercial aeronautic activities, Fokker has announced his intention of purchasing or building a factory here in the Fall to construct these commercial types for the market here and in South America.

The Half Moon, as the plane has been named, has a length over all of thirty-six feet and a height of eleven feet. It has a wing spres of fifty-six feet. The body is constructed of all-tube steel and the wings of three-ply birch. A detail which won favorable comment is the placing of the single wing above the fuselage, thus affording the occupants an uninterrupted view of the country over which they are passing. The pilot has a separate compartment in front and above the passenger section. While the engine is only 220 horse power, it develops a speed of 105 miles an hour.

According to Mr. Noorduyn the buoyancy of the wing construction would float the plane indefinitely if landed on water.

While these exterior details, as explained by F. H. Cremer, a Fokker aeronautical engineer, who is a son of a former Ambassador from Holland to this country, are noteworthy, it was the passenger cabin that evoked particular admiration. Upholstered in dark leather the cabin resembles somewhat a Pullman with added comforts. The cabin is glass enclosed, shutting off the force of the wind in traveling through the air. One notices the absence of straps such as obtain in the open types of airplanes.

In front of the passenger cabin are duplicates of some of the instruments in the pilot's compartment, whereby the passengers can see the altitude and rate of speed. The cushioned chairs are so grouped as to afford aisle space for the restless in which to walk about. In the rear is a cabinet which holds such beverages as are permitted by the laws of the land to be legally carried. Electric lights are provided for night flying.

Handled by Bert Acosta, during the war one of the Government's leading test pilots, the Half Moon made several flights to demonstrate its performances in the air.

"I've flown in planes of most every type here and abroad, but none of them can approach this Fokker for performance," said W. P. Connell, who went up on one of the flights.

"Sitting in perfect comfort, we had a wonderful view of the country, and it seemed hard to believe we were in an airplane. We could talk, move about the cabin, and, as we experimented, even write. We noted that we were moving along at the rate of seventy miles an hour at one time, and one hundred at another time. We found it desirable to open one of the side windows and let in some of the breeze. In landing our speed was only forty miles an hour."

Army and navy officials will be invited to inspect the Half Moon this week. Mr. Noorduyn said he planned to hold a series of demonstrations for those interested in aeronautics.

ARREST UNION'S HEAD IN JAPANESE DEPORTING

Californian, ex-Baseball Man, Is Charged With Kidnapping and Inciting to Riot.

MODESTO, Cal., July 21.—James Shea, President of Local 10, Fruit and Vegetable Workers' Union and former member of the San Francisco Club in the Pacific Coast Baseball League, was arrested at Turlock today on a charge of kidnapping and inciting a riot, in the deportation of a group of Japanese field workers from the Turlock district yesterday.

Other arrests growing out of the action of the mob were predicted before night by Sheriff Rallas.

Virtually all of the Japanese are said to have returned to the places from which they were forcibly removed. The Sheriff said he believed radicals led the mob.

An agent of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation is in the Turlock district to report on the deportation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 21.—The Japanese Association of America, embracing 60,000 Japanese in the Western States, "is well pleased with the manner in which the American authorities are handling the situation at Turlock," S. Kitasawa, Secretary of the Association, said today.

All of the deported Japanese have been invited by Mr. Kitasawa to come to the Association headquarters and give their versions of "their experiences," in order to determine a fair policy for the Association in the matter.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The State Department today was without official knowledge of the deportation of Japanese workers from harvest fields in California. Until such reports are received, it was said, no official cognisance will be taken of the incident.

HURLS HUSBAND TO DEATH.

Parisian Wife Throws Him Out of a Window After a Quarrel.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—Last evening Charlotte Gernin and her husband, René, had a quarrel. It was a warm evening. During a pause in the argument René went to the window to get a breath of air. His wife seized him by the feet and dumped him out of the window. He fell three stories and broke his neck. His wife was arrested.

Neighbors say that she had wounded her husband on three occasions before the last.

KILLS JUGOSLAV MINISTER.

Bosnian Communist Caught After Shooting M. Draskovics.

BELGRADE, July 21 (Associated Press).—M. Draskovics, Jugoslav Minister of the Interior, was shot dead this morning by a young Bosnian communist. The assassin was arrested.

The shooting occurred at Delnice, a large market town in Croatia.

THE CURTAIN FORMED TO BUILD PLAYHOUSE

West Side Residents, Aided by Writers and Actors, Plan a Theatre Above 72d Street.

A new little theatre group calling itself The Curtain, now being organized among residents of the west side, plans the erection of a playhouse of its own between Seventy-second and Ninety-sixth Streets, just off Broadway, and will begin the presentation of plays there within a year. The movement is being sponsored by many well-known writers and players, and the productions will be acted solely by professional casts. Although in a sense a community undertaking, The Curtain will endeavor to stand beside the Broadway playhouses in general appeal.

The Executive Committee of The Curtain includes Mrs. Vera de Cordova Sanville, Rienzi de Cordova and Edith Ellis, the playwright. Edward Goodman, formerly director of the Washington Square Players, will join the new organization later. Among those who have lent their names to the undertaking are Mrs. Fiske, Margaret Anglin, George Arliss, John Drinkwater, Lionel Atwill, Livingston Platt, Eugene G. O'Neill, David Mannes, Holbrook Blinn, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Richard Bennett and Mrs. John W. Alexander.

EIGHTEEN GENOANS KILLED.

Carabineers and Communists Slay Eight Fascisti in Provincial Riots.

ROME, July 21.—Four Fascisti were killed and many wounded in an encounter with Carabineers at Sarzana, Province of Genoa.

Later communists attacked the Fascisti, killing four. Similar disorders occurred in other towns, ten persons being killed and fifteen wounded.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Wallace Eddinger will have the leading role in "Nobody's Money," a comedy by William Le Baron, that will reopen the Longacre Theatre about the middle of next month.

Bird Millman, the wirewalker, has been engaged for "The Greenwich Village Follies."

Tom Powers will be in the cast of Oliver Morosco's production of "Visions and Dreams," a musical piece hitherto known as "Love Time."

Lotus Robb will succeed Olive Wyndham tomorrow night in the cast of "The Green Goddess," at the Booth.

"The Full Cup," by Theresa Helburn, will be produced in Atlantic City on Nov. 7 by Marc Klaw, Inc.

George V. Hobart's "Sonny," which comes to the Cort on Aug. 15, will open in Stamford on July 29.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—If party taking grip from Room 331, Imperial Hotel, June 28, will return papers in same, including stock of Pittsburgh American China Company, will pay them $4,000 cash and ask no questions; deliver same to Empire Floor Tile Company, 137 West 25th St., New York. J. B. Owens.

LOST or taken by mistake, black bag, package, child's sand pail, Oakland Bathing Beach, Rye, N. Y., Wednesday, July 20th, 6 o'clock; reward; no questions asked. L. A. Buchanan, 19 Radford Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

LOST—Pin seal leather card case and billfold, gold corners, containing cards and papers valuable only to owner; liberal reward. Room 1403, 52 Vanderbilt Av., Telephone Vanderbilt 0884.

LOST—On 7th Av. subway or Wall St. station, July 21, lady's brown silk handbag, containing money, 2 keys, small grey note book; reward. G. Lamson, 981 Park Av.

LOST—$10 reward for return of bunch of keys lost at Luna Park or on the Bowery, Coney Island, July 20. Return to Nikko, 108 East 66th St.

LOST—Wire wheel, with Pennsylvania vacuum cup tire, mounted; liberal reward. Jonas Millinery Co., 397 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

LOST—About $215 in bills on Thursday afternoon, at about 4:30 o'clock, on top of 5th Av. bus, riding down to Washington Square. Working Girl, K 172 Times.

LOST—Cabin motorboat, 32 ft. long, painted white, grey deck; reward. Address Wood Shipyard, City Island. Tel. 1012.

LOST—Cash book and ledger, July 19, 6:40 train to Edgemere, Pennsylvania; no use to finder. L 83 Times.

LOST—Saturday in Grand Central Depot, black case with Christian Science books. 142 Barclay St., Flushing, L. I.

LOST—Canary, from 444 Park Av., green and yellow topknot; also green parrakeet; reward, $5 each. Plaza 6385.

LOST—Bronx or Manhattan, bunch of keys on gold chain. Finder liberally rewarded. Moore, 703 Lexington Av.

LOST—Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning, one set of keys, Far Rockaway to N. Y. Longacre 3186.

$100 REWARD.

Lost, on Saturday, June 25, 1921, about 11:30 P. M., on 12th St. and 2d Av., a Hudson Sport type 4-passenger speedster, body blue, red wheels, equipped with Dominion cord tires, bearing Quebec license No. 65475, manufacturer's No. 45405. Communicate with Charles D. Patterson, 55 John St. Beekman 7001.

$100 REWARD for information leading to recovery of Chevrolet 490 touring car, New Jersey license 27498, maker's No. D 61610. Brandmaier, 322 Prudential Bldg., Newark. Market 0823.

Jewelry.

LOST—Wednesday evening, vicinity Central Park West-72d St., Broadway or on 5th Av. Bus No. 5, diamond bar pin set in platinum and gold. Finder will be rewarded by returning to C. M. Greiner, 2 West 67th.

LOST—Liberal reward, return diamond and pearl brooch, cluster of grapes, lost Thursday afternoon at Hotel Ansonia or neighborhood Broadway and 72d St. E. Taylor, Riverside 6120.

LOST—Amethyst ring, between 5:30 and 6:30 P. M., July 19, 1921, ladies' dressing room, Strand Theatre, New York; Schumacher, 435 86th St., Woodhaven, N. Y.; reward.

LOST—Between 86th and 14th Sts., Tuesday, flexible platinum bracelet, set with sapphire and diamonds; reward. Phone Chelsea 3592.

LOST—Diamond stickpin, Curleys Baths, Rockaway Park, Sunday; reward. E. Ruehl, 42½ Mechanic St., New Rochelle. Phone 3162.

LOST—Watch crystal with moonstone and two diamonds, 42d St.-5th Av.; reward. Box C. R., 1,356 Broadway.

LOST—Wednesday, gold ring, 3 jade stones. Reward, 462 79 St., Brooklyn.

A REWARD OF $400

will be paid for the return of diamond and sapphire ring, and diamond and ruby ring lost July 16th, on beach near Bayville Casino, Locust Valley, N. Y. Proportionate reward for return of either ring. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

A REWARD OF $200

will be paid for the return of platinum and diamond lorgnette, lost June 28, at or between Hotel Gotham and Fulton Theatre or in taxicab. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

A REWARD OF $75

will be paid for the return of diamond, sapphire and ruby sectional guard ring, lost about July 12, between 38th and 40th Sts. Udall & Briglu, 574 5th Av.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Welsh terrier, looks like small Airedale, red collar, marked "Wenga Farm, Armonk, N. Y." No questions asked. Telephone Pleasantville 125J. Reward.

LOST—Sunday, black, white cocker spaniel, near Roslyn; collar marked W. A. Flagg, 40 Broad St. Liberal reward, no questions.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Hudson sable neckpiece on Brooklyn subway, 14th St., New York, Wednesday, 8:30 P. M.; liberal reward. Julius Looker, 321 8th Av.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT THE following stock certificates for the respective amounts shown thereafter have been either lost or stolen and that new certificates have been applied for and that these lost or stolen certificates will be cancelled on the books of the company: Common stock certificates Nos. 2, 4, 7 and 48 for 150, 850, 2,161 and 3 shares, respectively; preferred stock certificates, No. 1, 3, 46 and 4, for 717, 2, 6 and 3 shares, respectively.
(Signed) THE PITTSBURGH-AMERICAN CHINA CO., GREENSBURG, PA.

MY WIFE, ANTOINETTE AMENDOLA, has left my bed and board; I will not be responsible for any debts she contracts. RALPH AMENDOLA, 483 East 180th.

WHEREABOUTS WANTED OF DR. WITT TALMAGE, last heard of Kansas City, on return France. CLARA TALMAGE, Colorado Springs, Col.

HARDING GREETS BELGIUM.

Sends Felicitations to King on Anniversary of Independence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Harding sent this message today to the King of the Belgians on the occasion of the anniversary of national independence:

"It affords me great pleasure to convey to your Majesty the hearty felicitations of the Government and people of the United States in this national holiday and their sincere wishes for the continued advancement of your great nation. At the same time I am happy to extend my own best wishes for your personal health and happiness."

MOTION PICTURES.

"NOBODY"

Thirty hours had the jury been out—11 stood for conviction yet one votes persistently for acquittal—who was this stubborn, mysterious twelfth juror and why did he persist despite the evidence—see the thrilling romantic mystery drama

Beginning Sunday

STRAND THEATRE
BROADWAY at 47th STREET
DIRECTION JOS. PLUNKETT

RIVOLI B'WAY at 49th St. | ALICE BRADY in "LITTLE ITALY." Rivoli Concert Orchestra.
BEGINNING SUNDAY
GLORIA SWANSON
in ELINOR GLYN'S Original Photoplay
"THE GREAT MOMENT."

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE THOS. MEIGHAN "The Conquest of Canaan." Famous Rialto Orchestra.

CRITERION TIMES SQUARE "THE GOLEM"
"ELI, ELI," PROLOGUE.

TOWN HALL 43RD. EAST OF B'WAY
All American Film Co. offers:
"The Spirit of '76"
TWICE DAILY: MAT. 2:10—EVE. 8:10
Seats 50c to $1.00, no higher. Loges $1.50

ASTOR NOW—POPULAR PRICES TWICE DAILY—2:30, 8:30.
THE OLD NEST
A Goldwyn Picture
By RUPERT HUGHES
Directed by Reginald Barker.

MARK STRAND B'way, 47 St. Norma Talmadge "The Sign on the Door." Strand Symphony Orchestra.

CAPITOL "THE JOURNEY'S END" JULIA GLASS (Pianist). B'way at 51 St. Capitol Grand Orchestra.

STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND THE FUNNY PLACE

LUNA PRYOR'S BAND CHILDREN FREE WEEKDAY AFTERNOONS with PARENTS CONEY ISLAND. FREE RIDES and FREE CIRCUS

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
Opposite W. 130 St. Ferry. Best of All. SALT WATER SURF BATHING NOW.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN 50th & B'way. Circle 2330. EVES. 8:20. MATINEE TOMORROW. "Swept Broadway Off Its Feet"— Robt. G. Welch, Bus. Tvl.
THE WHIRL OF NEW YORK
WITH A NOTEWORTHY CAST & TYPICAL WINTER GARDEN BEAUTY ENSEMBLE.

SHUBERT Thes., 44, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
The Newly Farce. JUST MARRIED
with VIVIAN MARTIN and LYNNE OVERMAN

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. | *The 1st Year* Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

GARRICK 35th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:30.
MR. PIM PASSES BY
REFRESHING COMEDY BY A. A. MILNE.

CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:15. COOLED BY TONS OF ICE.
THE LAST WALTZ with ELEANOR PAINTER.

"THE SKYLARK," with a Cast of STARS Opens as the BELMONT THEATRE Next MONDAY Night. Get Tickets Early

TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Thurs. Richard Carle, Blanche Ring, Chas. Winninger, Winona Winter, Jay Gould.
Broadway Whirl
Best Seats $2.50

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
THE DRAMATIC SMASH!
THE BAT
SEATS SELLING 6 WEEKS AHEAD.

BOOTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w and Wed., 2:30.
GEORGE ARLISS in THE GREEN GODDESS

FULTON 46th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w and Wed., 2:30.
SCHILDKRAUT and LE GALLIENNE in "LILIOM"
FRANZ MOLNAR'S COMEDY OF LIFE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK.
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c to $2.50. No Higher.
A NATIONAL TRIUMPH!
Ziegfeld Production
Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in *Sally*

GLOBE Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

GEO. M. COHAN 43rd St. Mts. Wed. & Sat. $2
Evs. 8:15 Best Seats.
Full of Breeze and Laughter!
A. L. ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE

LIBERTY W. 42d St. | Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW"
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
with ANN PENNINGTON

CORT W. 48 St. Evs. 8:15. Best Seats $2.50
100 FROLICKING FRIARS
* ALL STAR JAMBOREE *

KLAW Thes., 45 St., W. of B'y. Bry. 6767.
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
FRANCINE LARRIMORE in Nice People by Rachel Crothers.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
FRANK BACON LIGHTNIN

63D ST. MUSIC HALL, Bet. B'y & C. P. W. Evs. 8:30. Phone Col. 1446.
Shuffle Along with Miller & Lyles, Sissle & Blake.

STADIUM CONCERT TO-NIGHT AT 8:30
Amsterdam Av. & 138th St.
HENRY HADLEY CONDUCTING
BERTHE ERZA SOPRANO
PRICES 25c—50c—$1.00. TEL. CIRCLE 2158.

MOTION PICTURES.

PARK THEATRE B'way & 59th Street. TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30.
WILLIAM FOX Presents OVER THE HILL
By Will Carleton. Directed by Harry Millarde.

CENTRAL Theatre, B'way at 47 St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30.
WILLIAM FOX Presents "A CONNECTICUT YANKEE IN KING ARTHUR'S COURT"
Staged by Emmett J. Flynn. Pop. Prices.

LYRIC 42d Street, West of Broadway. Twice Daily, 2:15 and 8:15 P. M.
William Fox presents the most stupendous, most sensational screen offering ever known.
QUEEN of SHEBA
Directed by J. Gordon Edwards.

PLAZA "THE TRAVELING SALESMAN" with Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle
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DINNER DE LUXE $2.00 5:30 to 9 P. M. No Cover Charge.
which includes
THE BEST RESTAURANT SHOW ON BROADWAY
AT 7:15 & 11:30 SAME SHOW AT DINNER AS AFTER THEATRE.
A la Carte All Hours—Continuous Dancing—After Theatre Specialities

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An apartment Hotel catering to patrons who desire exclusive surroundings. Special low rates for the summer.
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Suites of 1 to 4 Rooms and Baths by Day, Week, Month or Year
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
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LUNCHEON TODAY $1.00
MUSIC DANCING
42nd STREET, West of Broadway

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The author of "Main Street" says it is the one hotel that he regretted to leave.
Fifteen minutes from Pennsylvania Station; eighty-four electric trains daily. American plan.
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SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH STREET COR.
ELEVATED STATION—2 BLOCKS 88TH ST.
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Furnished and Unfurnished Suites
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West 76th St., Near Broadway
Room and Bath, $3 per day.
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The Real-Fruit Dainty—for Summer Desserts and Salads
Be sure and get Jiffy-Jell in these summer days. Serve it plain or in combination with summer fruits and vegetables.
In each package is a sealed bottle of condensed fruit juice. It now costs no more than old-style desserts with dry flavors.
Save the trade-marks from Jiffy-Jell packages. They are valuable. Write us for catalog of full line of silverware, dessert molds and other offers to Jiffy-Jell users in exchange for trade-marks.
For your own sake insist on getting Jiffy-Jell of the grocer.
There are ten flavors. *Try them all.*
Mint Cherry Loganberry Pineapple Lemon
Lime Raspberry Strawberry Orange Coffee
2 Packages for 25c
Jiffy Dessert Co., Waukesha, Wis.

Dr. Copeland *and* New York's Milk

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner of the City of New York, says:

"New York's milk is the best in the world, and the cheapest food at the price."

Recently Dr. Copeland returned from a visit to London, where he studied that city's milk supply.

"New York's milk would be cheap at a dollar a quart as compared to London's milk," is the terse way in which he sums up milk conditions in the two cities.

"Milk is the best and most essential food, and New York should be using 4,000,000 quarts a day instead of 3,000,000," said Dr. Copeland during the recent Milk Week Campaign.

"I am for milk because it makes better bodies, and for the dairy farmer because he renders an essential public service."

New York's milk is the best in the world because every step in its production, care, and distribution is taken under conditions which safeguard it as no other milk supply is safeguarded.

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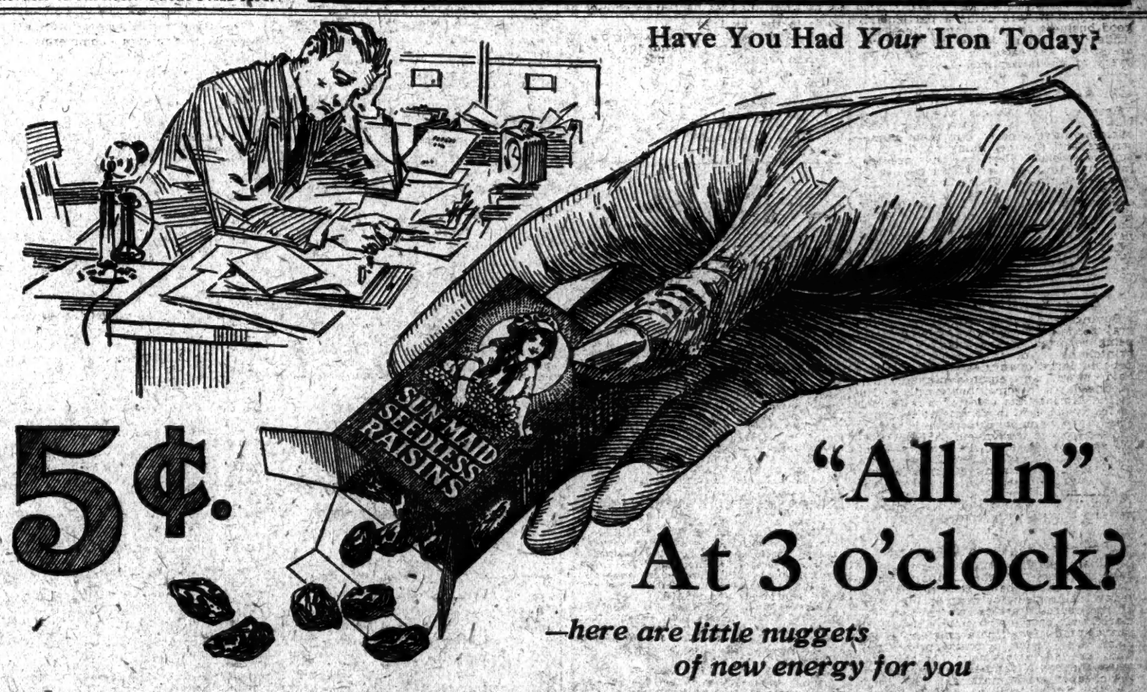
Have You Had *Your* Iron Today?



5¢.

"All In" At 3 o'clock?

—here are little nuggets of new energy for you

—luscious Little Sun-Maids, "the between-meal raisins," little nuggets of *new energy* for hard-working men and women in a handy little five-cent pocket package!

Something new—at all drug, grocery, candy and cigar stores! Brimful of vim—75 per cent pure fruit sugar, 146 calories of energizing nutriment in practically pre-digested form so it *goes to work at once!*

A sort of "second wind" for work—the reinforcing fuel that most working people need at 3 o'clock, according to efficiency experts.

Rich in blood-building *food-iron* also, frequently the one lack that keeps thousands under par.

Tender, luscious, seedless, natural confections—a safe, healthful sweetmeat for the children, too.

Buy at Noon

Always buy at noon so you'll have them for your afternoon refreshment—make that your daily, profitable habit.

LITTLE Sun-Maids—5c

"The Between-Meal Raisins"

Look for this Display Carton on Your Dealer's Counter
Sold at all Drug, Grocery, Candy and Cigar Stores—5c

Packed just like "big-sister" Sun-Maids in a great, modern, sanitary plant in California. Wholesome, sweet and clean. If your dealer has no stock due to faster selling than he anticipated send 5c for trial package by parcel post.

California Associated Raisin Co.
Membership 13,000 Growers
DEPT. N-238-B, FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

TO DEALERS:
If out of stock due to fast selling send handy coupon to your jobber for immediate, emergency supplies.

Dealer's Emergency Order Coupon
(Send to your jobber)
(Write in jobber's name)
(Jobber's address)
Please ship to me at once ..... cases (1 gross of 1½-oz. packages in the case) Little Sun-Maids, and charge my account.
(Your name)
(L. A. 500) (Your street) (Post office)

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6¼ to 6½ for the best names.
Monday .....6¾ to 6¾ for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Cheapening Flannel Trousers.

Quite a little price war has developed among several prominent department stores of the city on white flannel trousers. The price has been brought down, so that manufacturers declare the values at retail are sometimes better than can be secured at wholesale. Some of the best makes are now to be obtained at little more than $6 a pair when many manufacturers closed their season with a price of $10. It is believed in the wholesale trade that the large sale of lightweight suits on the tropical worsted, beach cloth and silk mixture order may have made some inroads on the distribution of separate white flannel trousers. In other quarters, however, it was explained that those garments have shared in the general popularity of Summer clothing.

Clothing Levels Stabilized?

Unless there is a decided absence of demand when retail clothing lines open for Fall, the manufacturing clothiers foresee a period of stabilized prices ahead of them. Reports from the woolen market regarding new lines for next Spring agree that prices will show little change from the present quotations. If this is so, and labor continues to get the rates now in effect, the wholesale clothing trade is of the opinion that there will be little unsettlement during the coming months because of price uncertainty. It is agreed, however, that much depends upon the reception of Fall clothing by the consumer, and also upon weather conditions, which played so important a part in the successful marketing of Summer clothing lines.

Traffic Group Convention.

Washington has been selected as the place for the convention of the Traffic Group of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, which will hold two sessions on Oct. 6 and 7. Probably the most important subject of discussion at the meeting will be the plans for standardizing the work of the traffic departments in the stores of the country. A preliminary study of such a program is now being made. Besides standardization, there will also be consideration given at the convention to the proposed insurance policy to cover merchandise in transit to the stores. Other topics to be discussed will include restoring short haulage by the railroads so that store delivery may be obtained, and the 5 per cent. breakage provision in carrier contracts.

Raw Silk Situation.

The local raw silk market continues quiet, and prices are nominally unchanged. The mills find themselves, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co., fairly well covered for their immediate requirements, and prefer to await developments in the fabric market before committing themselves further. Stocks in importers hands are slightly increased but not fully assorted, which producers some irregularity in quotations. Advices from Europe report fair buying on the Milan market for American account at advancing prices on the basis of 270-290 lire for extra A classic. Old silk at Yokohama is being offered at slight concessions, but the stocks are now much reduced. New crop silk is arriving in large quantities and prices hold firmly. The Canton market is quieter, the exaggerated demands of reelers having checked business. White silks maintain their strong position at Shanghai. Tussahs are firmly held.

Summer Sales a Factor.

In going to the bottom of the present hesitancy in Fall buying, a representative buyer stated yesterday that the activity of Summer merchandise has been more of a contributing factor than generally supposed. "While the stores," he said, "continue to keep active in the sale of Summer goods, they are not so apt to worry about their Fall needs. It is true that the stores are operating closer to their season and that orders beyond sixty and ninety days at the most are exceptional. But it is also a fact that we are doing a particularly good business on the Summer lines and, while this demand holds up, we are more interested in immediate delivery of goods required now."

Recent Spurt in Oilcloths.

Retailers and jobbers who had been very conservative in purchasing table oilcloths have finally cut their purse-strings and are beginning to fill their empty stocks. Perhaps the greatest incentive to their recent buying spurt was furnished by the reduction in the price of oilcloths. One of the largest manufacturers in the city reduced his prices about 12 per cent. last month, and since that time the trade seems to have more confidence in the business. While plain white cloths predominate, White with blue figures or squares is next in demand.

Large Sales of Gray Goods.

Buying was extremely active in the gray goods market yesterday, large sales being reported in sheetings as well as printcloths. Not only was the buying done in large quantities, but the prices paid were an eighth higher than Wednesday's basis. In some constructions. One of the fabrics thus affected was 39-inch 72-76s, which sold in volume at 8½ cents. The other popular printcloth constructions remained unchanged; 38½-inch 60-66s went for 5¾ cents, the 64-60s brought 6¾ cents and the 39-inch 68-72s were sold at 8 cents. Sheetings were also favored by an eighth increase in the case of the 6.25s, which were in great demand at 4¾ cents. The 5.50s went for 4¾ cents net and 5 cents with terms.

Prices of Southern Ginghams.

William Iselin & Co., who are said to have the largest gingham mills in North Carolina, will probably send to the trade today their prices for next Spring. One of the representatives of the firm declared that people who believe the South cannot produce as fine a gingham as the East are under a misapprehension. They are led to this belief, he said, because the South has been known to mill the cheaper grade material. The prices for the Spring will be practically the same as last season. Lorna Doone, a new cloth, which is said to compare favorably with any line made in the East, will probably be priced at 15 cents, and Bryn Mawr at 12½ cents.

Buying of Ladies' Handbags.

Buying of ladies' handbags for the Fall, which begins usually around July 1, has not started yet, and the indications are that it will not be under way until the beginning of next month. The few buyers who are in the city are looking around for the most part, and buying in quarter-dozen lots. The manufacturers, however, are not pessimistic about their Fall trade, and believe that when once buying starts, it will be done on a fairly large scale. All through the Spring, goods were bought only as they were needed and the empty stock rooms will require a great amount of merchandise to fill them. An example of the kind of purchasing department stores are doing was furnished by one big manufacturer who said that a store which in former years would order $5,000 worth of handbags now limits itself to $500 worth.

Kid Shoes Advanced for Fall.

A well-defined rumor was current in the local shoe trade yesterday that one of the big manufacturing concerns had advanced its Fall lines of black kid shoes for men $1 a pair. The rise was reported to be due to the scarcity and high cost of black kid leather, especially in the better grades. These are now held in the neighborhood of 90 cents a square foot, and are quite a little higher than calfskin leather of a relatively similar grade. Deliveries are also being retarded somewhat by the slow shipment of the better kinds of leather from the tanneries. Good leather appears to be as scarce as cheap leather is plentiful.

BUSINESS NOTES.

F. J. Mills has been placed in charge of the ready-to-wear department of Best & Company's resident buyers, 1,180 Broadway. He was buyer of ready-to-wear for Feldman's Department Store of New-Orleans for fourteen years.

Joseph A. Miller, formerly with A. A. Smith & Son, has now joined the Federal Knitting Mills, 249 Broadway.

The Fashionit Sweater Mills, Inc., are now located in larger quarters at 256 Fifth Ave. Max Bryan is sales manager.

SHOULD END LUXURY TAX.

Repeal Asked by National Retail Dry Goods Association.

In a statement issued yesterday, Lew Hahn, Secretary of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, calls upon Congress to redeem its pledge made to retailers that the luxury tax would be repealed. He draws attention particularly to the need of encouraging all industry during this critical stage in business, when difficulties should not be placed in the way of selling any merchandise, regardless of whether it is a luxury or a necessary. He declares that Section 904 has proved just what was predicted of it as a measure obnoxious to the public, expensive to the retailer and not sufficiently productive of revenue to the Government to justify its continuance.

"Republican and Democratic leaders in both the House and the Senate," he said, "immediately following the enactment of the Revenue law recognized the unwisdom and the inequity of such a tax and openly pledged themselves to remove it without delay. It was confessed by men who drew the Revenue law of 1918 that the purpose of Section 904 was not so much to produce revenue as to discourage consumption at a time when it was felt reduced consumption was necessary for the success of the war.

"Today the situation is radically different. Consumption must be encouraged in order that the people may have employment. Surely it is time that a tax which was conceived for the purpose of reducing consumption and thus releasing labor for the war effort should now, when labor needs employment, be repealed.

"As a matter of fact, the prosperity of the nation, which all desire today, depends more upon the free consumption of goods, which the unthinking are pleased to style luxuries, than most people realize. Experience has shown that, when business is only 10 per cent. below normal we have bad times, and that with business only 10 per cent. above normal we have exceptionally good times, with labor fully employed. The spread between good and bad conditions, in other words, represents only 20 per cent. of the normal amount of business and employment.

"This spread of 20 per cent. at the top or, in other words, the difference between good and bad times, depends chiefly upon whether there is free selling and consumption of commodities which may not be regarded from the standpoint of consumption as necessaries, and hence are styled luxuries. Today, business needs encouragement, and has been promised it by the Administration. Now, when the Revenue law of 1918 is to be revised and some of its most glaring inequities are to be eliminated, it would be a serious mistake not to repeal Section 904. Failure to repeal 904 would mean that Congress had failed to perpetuate an obnoxious, expensive non-productive form of taxation, that places a stigma upon products of industries which are vitally essential to the well-being of millions of men and women who look to these industries for employment."

The National Retail Dry Goods Association is strongly urging retailers everywhere to petition Congressmen and Senators to repeal the luxury tax. With respect to this sentiment among retailers, it is understood that there may be an attempt to fasten additional taxes on men's clothing and upon women's apparel that are not now taxed. Reports of this proposal have stirred up the retail merchants to renew their efforts to have the luxury tax repealed.

TO END EXCESS PROFITS TAX

Flat Tax on Corporation Incomes Is Suggested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Members of the Ways and Means Committee will confer tomorrow with Secretary Mellon as to what changes he thinks should be made in the tax laws.

Indications are that the excess profits tax will be abolished and the income surtaxes reduced. It is understood that a flat 15 per cent. tax on the net incomes of corporations will take the place of the excess profits tax.

Present fiscal conditions are such as to make a sweeping reduction in taxes impossible. Indications are that the transportation tax will be continued another year.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold Stores; Miss Weinraub, jobs white surf satin skirts; 266 5th Av., Room 712.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—J. Taylor & Co.; E. E. Knerr, dry goods, men's furn. goods; Martinique.

AUSTIN, Texas—S. Ferris, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 West 33d (M. Lichtenstein).

BALTIMORE—W. A. Korb, carpets, rugs, linoleums; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Md.—The Sample Store; B. Birnbaum, children's, junior, misses' dresses; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss I. Naughton, millinery; 115 W. 30th; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—J. Engel & Co.; J. Engel, jewelry; Pennsylvania.

BISMARCK, N. D.—A. W. Lucas Co.; Miss A. Flattner, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss A. C. Thibault, hosiery, knit underwear; 132 Madison Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs, Mr. Bleyle, men's clothing; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Weichrist Co.; Mrs. C. Zz. Mulcahey, umbrellas; 200 5th Av., Room 802.

BOSTON—Standard Mfg. Co.; J. A. Robinson, mf'grs boys' clothing; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Boston Reliable Petticoat Co.; D. L. Rosenberg, silks; 200 5th Av., Room 510.

CEDAR RAPIDS—Denecke Co.; W. H. Buck, rugs, draperies; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.)

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; Miss H. Bunker, hosiery, umbrellas; 105 Grand; Jay & Co.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Sol Klein Store; L. H. Neiderman, mdse. mgr., draperies, rugs; 370 7th Av., Room 207; Munzer Co.

CHICAGO—Spalding Waist Shop; H. Nathan, jobs silk, fibre sweaters; 276 5th Av. (F. Frohman).

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. T. Fogarty, wash goods; 43 White, 2d floor.

CHICAGO—Hamilton Bros; J. Hamilton, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Hammer & Co.; J. Hammer, dresses; 120 W. 32d. (A. Minzer).

CHICAGO—D. S. Komis Co., D. S. Komis, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

CHICAGO—J. Lang Co.; G. L. Hogan, mfrs. clothing; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Lippman & Hultquist; G. Lippman, dresses; 3 W. 20th.

CHICAGO—Lipman & Hulquist; A. Hulquist, Fall dresses, silks, tricotines; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

CHILLICOTHE, Mo.—T. W. Hartman, women's ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; Mr. Swanson, suits; 225 5th Av., 8th floor.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

CLEVELAND—W. Taylor, Son & Co.; E. C. Wingenbach, millinery; 225 5th Av. (E. E. Budd).

COLUMBIA, Mo.—Wolff-Berger Co.; J. Berger, representing; Miss Rummins, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d. (A. Minzer).

COLUMBUS—E. & R. Lazarus & Co.; G. Porter, muslin underwear, aprons; Rosiery, 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Dunn-Taft Co.; Miss A. Denny, ribbons; R. F. Haverfield, millinery; 49 W. 35th (W. M. Van Buren).

DALLAS, Tex.—I. Kudirck Manufacturing Co.; J. D. Eipkins; jobs men's suits, trousers, boys' clothing; 1,123 B'way, Room 502.

DALLAS, Texas—M. Glick & Brothers; M. Glick, can'on crepe dresses, guimpes; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

DENVER, Col.—The Joslin D. G. Co.; A. F. Pohlman, stocking, trimming goods, toys; 23 E. 26th, Room 810.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. Blydis, silks; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; P. Levine, children's dresses, house furn. goods; 377 B'way 5th floor.

DETROIT—The Fair; C. Jacobson, jobs suits; M. Schnabel, jobs women's wearing apparel; 77 W. 25th; McAlpin.

EL PASO, Texas—B. Farber & Bro.; L. Farber, women's ready-to-wear. Pennsylvania.

FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk Co.; Mrs. W. Kredo, fancy goods, laces, ribbons, embroideries, trimmings, notions; Miss A. Knause, waists, lingerie, infants' wear; women's muslin and silk underwear; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss K. D. Sheean, waists, petticoats; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—S. Hart, furs; Breslin.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—Jenss Bros.; F. Jenss, men's furn. goods, toilet, leather goods, neckwear, millinery, handkerchiefs; Pennsylvania.

MACON, Ga.—Burden, Smith & Co.; E. B. Burden, gloves; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

MANITOU, Texas—B. L. Kouri & Bro.; B. L. Kouri, women's ready-to-wear, men's clothing; 25 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Zeidler & Zeidler Shop; S. S. Jacobs, low, popular priced Fall suits; 3 W. 29th St., Livingston & Cohen.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Wyman-Partridge & Co.; W. C. Tubbs, mdse. madager; 43 Leonard, Room 414.

MOBERLY, Mo.—Wolff-Berger Co.; J. Berger, representing; Miss Snyder, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Minzer).

NEW ORLEANS.—Tufane shop; J. Abelow, jobs jersey sport coats; 208 5th Av., Room 1717.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Grand Leader; S. Newman, jobs printed georgette, tricolette combination dresses; 303 5th Av., Room 1717.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—N. Frank's Sons; Miss H. Murphy, muslin underwear, waists, petticoats, infants' wear; Martinique.

OMAHA, Neb.—Lamond Cloak & Suit Co.; H. C. Lamond, women's ready-to-wear; Martinique.

OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith Co.; J. V. Shiveman, mdse. manager; 200 5th Av., 12th floor.

PADUCAH, Ky.—E. E. Guthrie Co.; Miss M. M. Brown, millinery; 1,164 B'way. (Fellows Buying Corp.).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg; A. Lewis, rugs, carpets, basement; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Lichtman & Hayman; J. Litchman, skirtings; Martinique.

PHILADELPHIA—Epstein Brothers; M. Epstein, waist, dress materials; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Lippincott-Johnson Co.; G. P. Johnson, woolens; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—J. Lerner & Co.; J. C. Lerner, skirtings; Imperial.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. Sullivan, women's suits; Miss A. Eckert, women's bathing suits; 1140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss E. Weller, children's dresses, coats; Mrs. H. Wantog, muslin, silk underwear; A. B. Kuehn, coats, suits; H. Mates, underwear, basement; Miss J. Sauers, misses coats; Miss L. Ratdby, gowns; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; Miss E. Logue, notions, toilet goods, jewelry, leather goods; H. C. Nichols, millinery; 432 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH — Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; W. E. Orr, linens, handkerchiefs; 43 Leonard, Room 209.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Stores, Inc.; Miss R. M. Sauer, suits; 1,261 B'way (I. M. Keller).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss N. Stine, bathing suits; 120 W. 32d (A. Faut).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Mrs. E. Hammond, art goods; 215 5th Av.

RICHMOND.—Cohen Co.; P. H. Davis, white goods, domestics, bedding and bargain basement line; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Paris Millinery Co.; Mrs. Smith, millinery; 141 5th Av., 5th floor.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolff & Marx Co.; S. Lindy, boys' furn. goods; H. H. Ochs, linens, blankets, bedding; A. C. Proll, coats, suits underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 3 W. 32d (Mdse. Reporting Co.)

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss H. Kirk, waists, petticoats; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co.; Mrs. E. Stone, millinery, basement; M. Marks, feather boas, umbrellas, parasols, women's neckwear, veilings, belts, embroideries; 25 East 26th.

SEATTLE—Miss A. B. Murry, women's cloaks, suits, dresses; 847 5th Av. (N. D. Stoutt).

SOUTH BEND, Ind. — Ellsworth Store; Charles Bloom, white goods, linens, handkerchiefs, blankets, &c.; E. Krow, hosiery, underwear; R. Robertson, general merchandise; 103 Grand St.

ST. LOUIS—Louis & Barr Co.; T. D. Page, suits; 37 W. 26th, 8th floor.

ST. LOUIS.—L. Herpog & Bro.; C. Steinman, men's boys' caps; 874 B'way, 9th floor.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; E. P. Cave; domestics, prints; H. R. Kurtz, wash goods; 58 Worth, 4th floor.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans, Inc.; M. M. Shufflebarger, coats, suits, furs, corsets; 225 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

ST. PAUL.—Husch Bros.; S. L. Waterman, sweaters; 16 W. 36th (O. Abel).

TACOMA, Wash.—Rhoads Bros., Inc.; W. A. Reynolds, mdse. manager; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Burns Corp.).

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; B. F. Tully, merchandise manager, basement, silk and cotton skirts; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Association).

TOPEKA, Kan.—W. M. Crosby Co.; C. Adams, cloaks, suits, waists, furs, underwear; Pennsylvania.

TROY, N. Y.—Woolman's, Inc.; Miss Lella A. Darwin, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

TULSA, Okla.—Rosberg's; S. Rosberg, jobs men's silk shirts; 1,164 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.).

WACO, Texas—Goldstein-Migel Co.; S. Hirschberg, ready-to-wear, piece goods; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer, Inc.).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Hecht Co.; Miss L. Langenkamp, jobs coats, dresses; 115 W. 30 (Weill & Hartman).

HEADS TRADE LAW DIVISION.

A. J. Wolf to Take Charge of New Work at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Archibald J. Wolf of New York City has been appointed to take charge of the new division of commercial laws of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The division will gather information in regard to foreign commercial laws, showing how American business firms should be incorporated abroad, the status of such firms, the legal steps necessary in establishing branch factories, sales rooms, &c.

Mr. Wolf was a member several years ago of the field staff of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

I. DORFMAN & SONS—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Isaac and Julius I. Dorfman, doing business as I. Dorfman & Sons, dealers in bags and burlaps, at 269 South Street, by these creditors: Adolph Schlitten, $1,000; Fruhdistein & Grossman, $75; Max Annis $160. It is stated the liabilities are about $50,000 and assets about $10,000. Judge Learned Hand appointed Arthur F. Daniel receiver, under $3,000 bond.

TULANE DRESS COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Tulane Dress Company, manufacturers, at 185 Madison Avenue, by these creditors: Sally & Lichtenstein, $467; Natalie Adams and Harry Brownstein, doing business as Tulane Dress Company, manufacturers, at 185 Madison Avenue, by these creditors: Sally & Lichtenstein, $467; Morlewood, $300. Judge Learned Hand appointed Bertha Rambaugh receiver, under $5,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $35,000 and assets about $10,000.

GREENBAUM-LEWIS INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Greenbaum-Lewis, Inc., manufacturers of leather goods, at 9 West Twenty-ninth Street, by these creditors: Louis De Jonge & Co., $62; Simon Zinn, Inc., $507; A Neumann & Co., $1,359.

LEXINGTON GRAFONOLA SHOP—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Bessie R. Lubin, doing business as Lexington Grafonola Shop, at 1,773 Lexington avenue, by J. F. Rothschild on a claim of $600. It is stated the liabilities are about $3,500 and assets about $2,000.

ABRAHAM R. BEER of 171 West Seventy-first Street and 47 West Seventy-fourth Street filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday listing liabilities of $29,543 and assets of 3 cents. The principal creditor listed is Berger Beer, $25,000.

ABRAHAM MILLER, laborer, of 1,155 Prospect Avenue, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday listing liabilities of $7,082 and no assets.

ISAAC EPSTEIN, drug clerk, of 954 Jennings Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $853 and no assets.

ALBERT H. GILBERT, merchant, of Millerton, N. Y., filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $2,370 and no assets.

EASTERN MILLINERY COMPANY, INC.—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed George W. Martin receiver for the Eastern Millinery Company, Inc., manufacturers of women's hats at 180 Greene Street, under $2,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $20,000 and assets about $6,500.

S. SHAPIRO & BRO.—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed George W. Martin receiver for S. Shapiro & Bro., manufacturers of caps at 145 Greene Street, under $2,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $50,000 and assets about $5,000.

REPLIA-TIE TINSMITH SUPPLY COMPANY—Judge Learned Hand yesterday appointed John L. Lytle receiver for the Replia-Tinsmith Supply Company of 325 East Ninety-seventh Street, under $4,000 bond.

COHEN, GOLDBERG COMPANY, INC., jobbers in dresses, at 151 West Twenty-sixth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $26,053 and assets of $14,444, main items of which are stock, $12,000, and accounts, $1,854. Principal creditors listed are Dicker & Cohen, $6,106, which is disputed, and $1,325, which is admitted.

H. GOLDMAN & CO., INC.—Judge Learned Hand yesterday dismissed the petition in bankruptcy which was filed on March 21 by Morris Weiser of 643 Caldwell Avenue.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 21.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed today by the Salem Trust Company of Salem against the Massachusetts Investment Company of Boston.

The Salem Trust Company also filed a petition against the Salem Securities Company.

Acting upon a vote of the stockholders of the Transportation Engineering Company, 155 Boylston Street, a voluntary petition of the company in bankruptcy was filed. Liabilities were listed at $24,278 and assets $19,000, secured claims are listed at $10,614 and unsecured claims at $11,735. Among the assets stock in trade is listed at $13,095.

Other voluntary petitions have been filed as follows:

The Metal Products Company, its and machine works Newburyport, liabilities $9,727, assets $4,545.

Nathan L. Greenfeld, Solomon Glick and Phillip Flesher, doing business as the New York Dry Goods Company, Boston; liabilities $37,000, assets $17,667.

Celia Kaufman, dry goods dealer, Lynn; liabilities $10,803, assets $4,825.

Hyman Sarota, shoe manufacturer, Lynn; liabilities $9,490, assets uncertain.

Special to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States Court today by the Arnold Masburg Drug Co., liabilities $37,223, assets $50,000. A large number of creditors are named in the petition, including firms in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Cleveland, Memphis, Atlanta and Birmingham.

An individual petition in bankruptcy was also filed by Arnold Masburg, liabilities $405, in addition to several contested leases; assets $12,491, which consist of merchandise, soda fountains, fixtures, &c., of two drug stores. T. C. Buckshaw of the Doster Northington Drug Co., Birmingham, was appointed receiver in both cases.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

American Flying Club—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y. $6,522.56
Aronstein, Walter—New Netherland Bank, N. Y. 624.26
Beilin, Ella M.—M. Lowin 173.51
Baff, Harry—146th St. Corp. 333.78
Bai, Paul (Grand Mfg. Co.)—M. A. Kopel 619.87
Bergin, James—Kruskal & Kruskal, Inc. 281.25
Bowen, Sarah J.—M. K. Young 136.70
Bernstein, Morris—Alexander Hamilton Institute 121.90
Blake, Eliza M.—Black & Creamer, Inc. 298.23
Bunack, Thomas P.—Universal Crane Co. 2,819.61
Barkowitz, Irving and Ida—Continental Guaranty Corp 413.97
Cardinal, Edw. W.—J. M. Feigel 328.70
Caston, Frederick E.—B. F. Conner et al 395.60
Chasion, Elsa M.—J. L. Zemsky 145.72
Carter, Ray and Samuel Felix—People &c. 500.00
Conklin, Grace—Stern Bros 101.20
Goff, Garrod Co., Inc.—E. A. Stevenson & Co., Inc. 100.45
Clark, Cora B.—Alfred Smiles, Inc. 1,953.35
Campbell, James W.—I. De Keyser 169.84
Clark, Rupert H.—M. E. Davidson 4,167.85
Carpiese, James H.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co. 84.45
Degnon Contracting Co.—M. Nicoll Jr. 380.20
Deschanel; International Corp.—Wm. A. Rogers, Ltd. 1,985.95
Eckstein, Maurice M.—Oak Ridge Golf Club, Inc. 182.45
Export & Domestic Buyers' Corp.—O. Eitzman 111.95
Elsner, Conrad F.—Alexander Hamilton Institute 122.65
Filler, David, Max Ader, Joseph Mishael, Victory Car Co., Rose Filler, Minnie Ader and Gustave Mishael—A. Flam et al. 201.50
Fuller, L. Reed—Stern Bros. 163.31
Federated Fuel Exporters Corp.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 173.87
Fortesl Film Corp. and Albert E. Pectoul—M. de M. y Gras et al. 10,123.13
Fisher, Sigmund—S. Goldbach 170.41
Gibson, Beatrice—Stern Bros 1,307.17
H. W. Hermann Corp.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 100.61
Horace Keane Aeroplanes, Inc.—John Simmons Co. 2,104.20
Halpern, Rose and Maurice B. (Madrice E. Halpern & Co.)—Kruskal & Kruskal, Inc. 375.22
Hurst & Hurst, Inc.—Maintenance Co. 167.99
Innovation Trunk Co., Precious Wood Handling Co. and Innovation Ingenuities, Inc.—V. C. Kinesh 142,881.70
Same—Same 100,920.71
Same—Same 493,965.74
Isaacs, Philip—M. Packard 118.29
Jones, Ittman & Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 200.05
Jensen & Anton—John N. Lindsley, Inc. 156.53
Kaufmann, Sidney K.—E. Schechter 117.20
Kassel, Samuel, and Abraham Winckene (Art Underwear Co.)—H. Brinberg 167.71
Lowe, Mortimer, A.—M. N. Natanson 215.88
Lindeman, Frederick—Butler Bros 192.30
Same—Same 167.25
Metropolitan Horse Builders (Co-op), Louis Gold and William Sugarman—L. McCarly 6,384.15
Moran, Thomas E.—T. J. Moran 106.80
McClure, Walter P.—G. S. Andes 4,384.99
McSherry, Geo. B.—J. J. McGilloa 810.79
Miller, Chas. F.—Stern Bros. 969.14
Motor Car Engineering & Service, Co., Inc.—I. Shapiro 205.00
Moss, Isaac D.—S. Shulman & Bro. 392.70
Marcus, Asron—Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 112.10
Milano, Vincenzo—B. Mazzei 3,127.91
N. Y. Wet Wash Laundry Co.—G. Perine 150.48
Newport, Mary M.—Adirondack League Club 184.95
Nordsky Co., Inc.—Bank of N. Y., N. B. A. 547.88
N. Y. Gas and Electric Co. and the Eastern States Public Service Co.—Shevlin Engineering Co., Inc. 8,047.32
Orgel, Abrahams—D. Schenoker 561.27
Pappas, Paul—A. H. Bonart 138.47
Porter, Wm. K.—Sibley, Lindsey & Curr Co. 275.51
Rapp, William Jr.—Richard E. Thibaut, Inc. 109.91
Ralston, Henry M.—A. C. Duncan 2,894.37
Reilly, Thomas, and National Surety Co.—People, &c. 2,500.00
Stein, Samuel—O. M. Freundlich et al. 681.20
Seidner, Harry—S. Moses 147.90
Stefenberg, Isidor—L. Shapiro 396.13
Swart, Cornelius, William Sanford, Harry Sanford, John Casey, Howard Blythe, De Witt Hammond, Arthur Bliss and Wallace K. Crosby—Hudson Trust Co. 844.11
Sampter, Martin—Y. Kopisar 793.23
Smith, Walter—S. Star Co. 100.87
Stein, Benjamin, and William Edelstein —People, &c. 2,500.00
Salerno, Paul—L. E. Widder & Co. 180.83
Sutton, Rodondo—Martin Shoe Corp. 120.15
S. & T. Lunch Co., Inc.—Jasburg Bros. 433.34
Seidell, Chas. F.—A. Fischer 224.20
Thomas, Hugh F.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 101.27
Vandersee, James A.—Castle Co., Inc. 105.95
Weinstein, Louis and, and Abraham Weinstein (Weinstein Bros.)—Goldmeyer-Thielt-Arnold, Inc. 189.00
Quippel, Wm. O.—S. I. Norwood 2,756.47
Weller, Reuben, and Frank J. Cummings—N. F. Chambers 225.30
Weill, Ely F.—Oak Ridge Golf Club, Inc. 362.20
Williams, Arnold & Co., Inc.—Tyrrell Rice Milling Co. 6,043.12
Wynans, John—J. Weberstahl 308.00
Zwiebel, Benjamin—Geo. P. Ide & Co., Inc. 116.66
Zabludowsky, Isaac—J. Newmark et al. 162.70

In Bronx County.

Born, Samuel, and David Grand—M. Rosner et al. $350.22
Dachis, Jacob and Rose—J. Kriegel 251.22
Glickman, Smauel—J. Belkin et al. 77.89
Lahr, Harry—Geiger & Braverman Furniture Co. 84.45
Svenson, Harry E.—Peerless Light Co. 160.77
Weber, Sam M.—P. Meadow 50.65
Wechsler, Samuel, and Ralph Katz—H. M. Makachian 1,040.30

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second is that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Moore, Harvey P.—L. G. Ericson Co., Inc.; May 19, 1921 ..... $328.95
Curran, Peter—State Industrial Commission; July 8, 1921 ..... 204.47
Guerin, Byram G.—E. P. Howard et al., May 11, 1917 ..... 378.85
Kimmelstiel, Samuel A.—City of N. Y., June 30, 1921 ..... 385.22
Macri, Margaret, and Louis Alterisi—People, &c.; Sept. 3, 1920 ..... 500.00
Engel, Samuel—R. Petras; June 21, 1921 ..... 700.00
Belknap, J. Laura, Jr. & C. J. Post; July 5, 1921 ..... 2,726.61
Aborn-Steel Co., Inc., Apex Steel Corp. and John J. de Hoves—Overland Trading Co., Inc.; June 21, 1921 ..... 2,628.78
Christopher, Frederick D., and Wilbur L. Lockwood—W. F. Fiedman; Jan. 24, 1921 ..... 1,020.65
Tow, Jacob—New Amsterdam Casualty Co.; March 30, 1921 (vacated) 10,050.00
Wall, Henry P.—K. H. Fulton; March 29, 1916 ..... 14,065.98

In Bronx County.

Indiana Flooring Co.—J. W. Bishop Co.; May 24, 1921 ..... $97.94
Norman Home Builders, Inc., Benjamin Josephson, Lena Goldstein and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—N. Ambrose; June 30, 1921 ..... 4,316.80
Spielberger, Morris, and Sigmund—E. Krupp; May 11, 1921 ..... 116.70
Wieser, Harry—I. Goldsmith; May 18, 1921 ..... 1,507.80
Yudice, Frank, and Joseph—I. Goodman; March 15, 1915 ..... 45.74

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities, Meritzer, 330 6th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2800.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Right price; 21278, navy, cocoa, velour 13110, all colors. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritan's 1263 black; also 0453 black. Crown Cloak Co., Longacre 6907.

BOLIVIAS Wanted — American 21278, all colors. Supreme Garment, 109 West 26th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16023, 0453, also 112, 16021, all colors; cash. Stuyvesant 10022.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6185, American 21282-21283. Longacre 6230.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 21278, shade 344. Chelsea 3975.

CANTON CREPE and Satin Canton Wanted —Dark shades; cheap. Perles-Gilbert, 15 East 32d.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Lipshitz Bros., 34 West 32d.

CASHMERES Wanted—All wool, also khaki cloth, at a price! Oscar Kirsch 56 W. 22d.

CLOTHING Wanted—Boys and young men's. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on new coats. Call all week after 4, 4th floor, rear elevator, 163 W. 29th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats; call all week with samples. 1,372 Broadway, 9th floor. Mr. Altman.

COATS wanted—Looking at snappy fall coats; 10 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., 12th floor, 114 West 38th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber buying ladies' and misses' coats. Call with samples, 31 West 35th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders misses' coats, better kind. 4th floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on sport coats; all

Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation

General Mortgage 7's

Due March 1, 1948

Average net earnings for the past 12 years more than twice average annual interest charges.

Price 96 and Interest Yielding

7.35%

Circular on request for AG-417

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

Our July List

of investment suggestions contains over 160 diversified bond issues, carefully selected to meet the individual requirements of conservative investors.

Ask for Circular A-111

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

Bank Rates and Bond Interest

The Bank of England and the American Federal Reserve Banks again reduced their rates recently. Call money is now available on comparatively favorable terms.

It seems logical to expect that bond interest rates will reflect this situation. We therefore call attention to three long-term bonds yielding from 7.85% to 8.15%.

For details write for List 129

Bonbright & Company

Incorporated
25 Nassau Street, New York

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co.

General Mortgage 4% Bonds

Due March 1, 1958.

Secured by a mortgage or collateral lien upon 8,488 miles, including a first mortgage lien upon 4,821 miles.

Earnings cover total interest charges by a wide margin.

Legal investment for savings banks and trustees in New York and New Jersey.

Price upon application.

Parker & Company

25 Wall Street New York
Formerly
Colgate, Parker & Co.

Changing Conditions
and their effect
On Your Investments

The drastic readjustment which business is now undergoing has changed the relative standing of corporations and their securities. Many securities are now in the speculative class that formerly were considered high grade, while others have retained their high investment status.

Are you in a position to know how these changing conditions have affected your securities? Our experience of half a century is at your service and if you will submit a list of your stock and bond holdings we will advise you of any exchanges we consider timely and to your advantage.

Spencer Trask & Co.

25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular in Narrow Market—Bonds Reflect Lowering of Discount Rate.

There was more than passing interest in yesterday's financial markets to catch such reflection as there might be of the trend toward easier credit conditions as evidenced by the reduction in the discount rate at four Federal Reserve Banks Wednesday afternoon. In the stock market, which was taken quite unawares by the change, there was only scant attention paid to the development. Price movements were meaningless, and irregularity at the close ended a day that, so far as total volume of business was concerned, was the dullest that has been recorded for a full trading session since July 1 of last year.

On the other hand, the bond market, which has been steadily creeping forward since the first of the month, appeared to take the new rediscount rates with a certain degree of cheerfulness. Prices in the case of many of the more recent flotations, which carry a high interest return, advanced to new high levels for the year and a greater degree of activity, accompanied by rising prices, was apparent in the Liberty issues. That the bond market should react favorably to an indication of easier money was the logical expectation, for all through the month this has been the impulse behind the forward movement. Another factor with relation to bonds was the announcement that the books had finally been closed on the $100,000,000 French loan which was offered on May 23.

So far as commercial paper was concerned the rate showed no change as a sequel to the lower rediscount rate by the New York Reserve Bank. There was, however, some increase in activity in this quarter and the tendency was toward an easier rate even though there was no quotable reduction. Call money on the Stock Exchange dropped to 5½ per cent. and ruled there throughout the day despite Government withdrawals of some $11,000,000. On the other hand there was no easing in time money.

Word from London told of another reduction in the Bank of England rediscount rate, which was lowered from 6 to 5½ per cent. This is the second reduction in four weeks, and the third of the year, the first reduction from 7 to 6 per cent having been made April 28. Our own reduction from 7 to 6 per cent. followed Bank of England action in this respect, but the last two reductions by the New York Reserve Bank have set the example for England. The reduction by the Bank of England in this instance answers a clamor for such action that has been heard since immediately following the previous cut. For several days the London money market has been pointing toward a drop in the bank rate. The reduction comes in conjuction with a lowering of the reserve ratio from 12.20 a week ago to 11.40 this week. The English ratio is, however, not comparable with our own on actual figures because of the different method of computation. This week's statement shows a decline of £238,000 in note circulation and a slight decrease in gold holdings.

The weekly Federal Reserve statements both for the system and for the New York bank show further increases in reserve ratio. In the case of the system the ratio advanced from 61.6 per cent. to 62.5 per cent., a new high figure for the year. The New York ratio stands at 70 per cent. as compared with 68.7 per cent. last week. The consolidated report of the twelve banks shows a new record for gold holdings and a decline in Federal Reserve notes outstanding of nearly $33,000,000. Note circulation of $2,594,613,000 is the lowest that has been reported since Aug. 27, 1919. The New York bank gained $13,000,000 in gold reserves and note circulation declined nearly $9,000,000. Note circulation of $845,312,757 illustrates the contraction which has been going on. This total is the smallest since July 5, 1918, when the figure stood at $636,387,000.

The foreign exchange market presented a slightly better tone toward the close yesterday, early weakness in the leading rates being succeeded by sufficient strength in the late trading to show a gain in exchange on London, Paris, Rome, Berlin and Madrid. At the close sterling was up ¾ of a cent.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1921.

The reduction in the Federal Reserve Bank's discount rates resulted in easier call money conditions; funds on the Stock Exchange loaning at 5½ per cent. throughout the day. The same rate applied to renewals, for the first time since July 11. In the outside market loans were made below that figure, but the volume of business continued small. Time money was still in scanty supply and but little in the way of new business was done. No change appeared in rates, but improvement is looked for in the near future. Commercial paper was slightly more active and a shade easier, but with no quotable change in rates. Dealers did not expect the market to reflect the reduced Federal Reserve Bank discount rates for a few days. Although it had stimulated buying to a larger extent than for some time, the sixty-day rate for bankers' acceptances was reduced ⅛ on the bid price, to 5⅞, while the rate for call loans against acceptances was marked down from 6 to 5¾ per cent. to conform with the rates current on other classes of collateral.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Final.	Wednesday's
	5½	5½	5½	5½	6

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days.....6
4, 5 and 6 months.....6
All industrial collateral, 60 to 90 days...6
4, 5 and 6 months.....6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....5½@5¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....6

Discount Rates Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 5½ to 6
90 days.....5½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 5½; 16 to 90 days...5½

Open Market Rates.

Call loans against acceptances.....5½
Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase. Bid. Asked.
30 days.....5% 5⅛
60 days.....5% 5⅛
90 days.....5% 5⅛
4 months.....5% 5⅛
5 and 6 months.....5% 5⅛
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days.....5% 5½

London Market.

Money on the London market was unchanged at 3½ per cent.; short bills down ⅛ at 4⅛ per cent., and three months' bills down ⅛ at 4⅛ per cent. Gold bullion on the London market up 1d at 114s 11d. Taking the British Mint's standard price of 85 shillings per fine ounce as par, the market quotation would represent a price of 131 1-9 for gold at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold this year was 134⅝, on Jan. 2; the highest of the period 149⅜, on Feb. 6, 1920.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $641,500,000; balances, $71,900,000; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $45,500,000; clearings this day a year ago, $635,595,945.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	63.19	62.76	63.06	+ .11
25 Industrials	74.05	72.10	72.63	— .38
50 stocks	63.07	62.43	62.81	— .00

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
July 20	63.50	62.63	62.90	+ .12
July 19	63.01	62.07	62.78	+ .76
July 18	62.54	61.86	61.90	+ .12
July 16	61.96	61.55	61.67¾	+ .06
July 15	62.46	61.54	61.61	— .72
July 14	63.20	62.50	62.84	+ .20
July 13	63.44	62.20	63.04	— .03
July 12	63.82	62.75	63.07	+ .20

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July—	High—		Low—		Last.
*1921	65.60	July 1	61.54	July 15	62.81
†1920	86.06	July 5	78.27	July 27	79.72
1919	93.36	July 17	83.19	July 1	b—83
1918	72.78	July 8	70.48	July 15	71.67
1917	83.44	July 2	77.55	July 19	80.00
1916	87.04	July 3	82.31	July 14	84.33

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1921	78.13	May 6	56.35	June 21	62.81
†1920	94.07	Apr. 5	74.45	Feb. 13	83.50

Full Years.

1920	94.07	Apr. 5	62.70	Dec. 22	67.96
1919	99.50	Nov. 5	8.74	Jan. 21	85.889
1918	90.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	72.88
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 29	68.53

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.		
	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 89.55	+.19	+1.97	+2.85

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

July 20	89.36	—.04	July 11	89.29	..
July 19	89.40	+.12	July 9	89.20	—.07
July 18	89.28	—.18	July 8	89.36	—.10
July 16	89.45	—.02	July 7	89.46	+.13
July 15	89.43	—.03	July 6	89.31	—.08
July 14	89.56	+.06	July 5	89.34	+.38
July 13	89.49	+.12	July 4	Holiday.	
July 12	89.36	+.07	July 2	Holiday.	

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1921	71.60	Jan. 20	67.36	June 30	69.55
†1920	92.54	Jan. 10	85.57	May 21	86.70

Full Years.

1920	93.14	Oct. 21	85.57	May 21	86.04
1919	99.05	Nov. 3	81.05	Dec. 18	92.06
1918	92.36	Nov. 22	78.85	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	90.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.86

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London up 1d at 88d. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99 cents per ounce, the Mint price; "foreign" silver up ⅝ at 60¼c.

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42½d	Jan. 5	30¾d	Mar. 5
New York	68¾c	Jan. 6	52⅝c	Mar. 6
Range for the year 1920:				
London	80¼d	Feb. 11	88¾d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.87	Jan. 22	59½c	Dec. 10

Exchange Seats Down to $80,000.

Two New York Stock Exchange memberships were proposed for transfer yesterday, each for a consideration of $80,000, a drop of $2,000 from the last previous sale. The seat of Charles M. Morse was posted for transfer to Morgan C. Morgan and that of Percy K. Hudson to Charles Maury Jones.

Canadian Paper Co. Passes Dividend.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 21.—The Brompton Pulp and Paper Directors have passed the quarterly dividend on the common stock of $1 per share.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Early Weakness Followed by Advances in Leading Rates—Sterling Gains ⅝ of a Cent.

Another quiet market ruled in foreign exchange yesterday. During the early trading weakness was apparent in the more important rates, sterling going to $3.57¼. The exception proved to be marks, which throughout the day ruled higher than the previous close. In the late trading most of the losses in the other exchanges were recovered and prices at the end of the day were slightly above Wednesday's final quotations. Sterling at the high for the day stood at $3.58½, which compares with a close of $3.57¼ on the preceding day.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1921.

Range of Rates; Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$3.58½	$3.57¼	$3.58½	$3.57¼
PARIS	7.14¾	7.12	7.14¾	7.12½
ROME	4.48	4.47	4.48	4.47¼
AMSTERDAM	31.47	31.43	31.43	31.43
BERLIN	1.31½	1.30	1.31¼	1.29¾
MADRID	12.02	12.79	12.92	12.94

Closing Rates.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.58½	3.63	3.40¾
Cables	3.59	3.63¾	3.41¼
Com., 60 days	3.54½	3.59	3.75½
Com., 90 days	3.53	3.57	3.73¼
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.14¼	7.83½	7.73
Cables	7.75	7.84	7.75
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	4.48	4.57	5.50
Cables	4.48¼	4.57½	5.51
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.53	7.64½	8.27½
Cables	7.56	7.65	8.29
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.31	1.33½	2.46
Cables	1.32	1.36	2.46
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.14¼	.14¾	.64
Cables	.14½	.15¼	.66
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.31	1.33	2.40
Cables	1.32	1.33½	2.45
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	15.05	15.95	16.30
Cables	15.10	16.00	16.40
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	1.70	1.70	4.75
Cables	1.70	1.71	4.80
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	5.57	5.52	12.80
Cables	5.60	5.55	12.87
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.49	31.93	34.875
Cables	31.48	31.95	34.75
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.31½	.36	....
Cables	.32¼	.36¼	....
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.63	.65½	1.50
Cables	.63¼	.66	1.52
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	12.65	13.55	16.40
Cables	12.70	13.60	16.50
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.0051¼	.0051¼	.005
Cables	.008	.008	.0057
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.30¼	1.43	3.15
Cables	1.31	1.43½	3.15
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.52	2.63	7.00
Cables	2.54	2.64	7.05
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	12.02	12.90	15.80
Cables	12.03	12.92	15.83
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.			
Demand	20.58	21.10	21.55
Cables	20.63	21.15	21.05
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.45	16.53	17.42
Cables	16.47	16.55	17.48

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong per tael for Shanghai and Fuching.			
Hongkong, demand	50.25	51.00	74.00
Hongkong, cables	50.35	51.10	74.10
Peking, demand	74.25	75.00	112.00
Shanghai, demand	71.00	72.00	104.00
Shanghai, cables	71.50	72.50	104.50
INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	23.75	23.75	37.75
Cables	24.00	24.00	38.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	45.50	45.50	46.00
Cables	45.75	45.75	46.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.00	33.00	....
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.00	48.00	51.375
Cables	48.25	48.25	51.625

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.			
Demand	28.50	29.375	39.25
Cables	28.625	29.50	39.40
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	10.375	10.50	21.50
Cables	10.50	10.625	21.60

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	88.02	87.70	87.8

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes, per ruble	.12	.14
500-ruble notes, per ruble	.10	.12

S. P. EARNINGS INCREASE.

Net Income for June, $3,180,714; for Six Months, $13,359,419.

The earnings statement of the Southern Pacific Railroad for the month of June, like those of other systems for the same month, show a fair improvement over the corresponding month last year. Gross revenue of the system for June was $23,044,227, an increase of $1,221,948 over the same month last year. Railway operating expenses amounted to $18,127,130, an increase of $644,310, while the net income, after taxes, rentals and other charges, was $3,180,714, an increase of $363,807.

The showing for the first six months of the year is even more favorable, as the road was able to save almost every dollar of increased revenue. With the reductions in wages which went into effect on July 1, the increase in net income is expected to be larger during the last half of the year. The gross revenue for the six months ended June 30 was $130,248,364, an increase of $4,067,069, while net income was $13,359,419, a gain of $4,562,561.

Admitted to the List.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to the list American Telephone and Telegraph Company subscription receipts, first instalment paid.

$9,000,000 CREDIT FOR GERMANY HERE

Syndicate Completes Arrangements in the Form of Acceptances for Ninety Days.

The first of the four credits by which Germany expects to establish a fund of about $50,000,000 for the purchase of grain in this country was completed yesterday by the syndicate formed under the management of the Bankers Trust Company and the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., of New York. The credit, in the form of acceptances for ninety days, is for $9,000,000. The following banks and firms will be associated with the syndicate managers: The New York Trust Company, National Bank of Commerce, Chase National Bank, Corn Exchange Bank, First National Bank of Boston, Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, First National Bank of Chicago, Cleveland Trust Company of Cleveland, Hallgarten & Co., and Goldman, Sachs & Co.

No details of the credit were announced by the bankers in charge, but the credit is specifically for "the financing of grain shipments to Germany." Three other credits which will bring the total up to $50,000,000 are under consideration by other groups of bankers. Of these, one group will be joined by bankers in London who will take one-half of a $20,000,000 credit. Announcement was made yesterday in London that a group of acceptance banks had granted a $9,000,000 credit for the purchase of grain, and this probably will be another separate credit which Germany may add to the total now under consideration.

The credit granted by a group of prominent bankers at this time is considered of particular significance, since it is the first one of importance granted since the armistice and marks the reopening of German and American financial relations.

Bankers engaged in handling the other three credits still have them under negotiation, but say that only preliminary steps have been taken. The fact that all negotiations must be conducted by cable and that they are extremely slow between the United States and Germany has made all of the steps in the arrangements difficult.

STOP NOTE PURCHASES.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Have Bought $25,000,000 for British Government.

J. P. Morgan & Co., as fiscal agents of the British Government, announced yesterday that they had ceased purchases of the United Kingdom five-year 5½ per cent. secured notes, due Nov. 1, 1921, at 100 and interest. The bankers announced on July 6 that they would buy these notes during a two-week period for the account of the Government.

It was reported yesterday that when the offer was made there were about $80,000,000 outstanding, that approximately $25,000,000 were purchased during the two-week period. The remaining $55,000,000 will be paid Nov. 1.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Trading Smallest in a Year.

Transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday aggregated 279,213 shares. This was the smallest amount of business in more than a year, comparing with a total of 257,770 shares on July 1, 1920, in a market of this character little change in prices could be expected, and fluctuations in most cases were confined to fractions. The railroad shares, in general, held comparatively firm, Union Pacific and Chesapeake & Ohio each gaining a point. This strength, aside from being a reflection of the progress reported in the plan for refunding the debt owed the Government by the railroads and the payment of the amounts due the roads by the Government, is in part due to the better showing in railroad earnings. Mexican Petroleum and Pan-American sold off among the oils, due, it is reported, to the catching of stop orders, while Republic Iron and Steel gained a fraction in spite of the poor quarterly earnings statement. It is believed that the recent break in the shares had discounted the statement. Other issues which sold off included Royal Dutch, Famous Players, Studebaker and numerous specialties.

Industrial Company Earnings.

In view of the statements of earnings issued by the Lackawanna Steel Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company for the second quarter of the current year, both unfavorable, Wall Street is looking forward with interest to the statement to be issued by the United States Steel Corporation on next Tuesday. This statement will also cover the second quarter, and it is generally predicted that it will be unfavorable in view of the poor demand for steel and the lower prices which in some instances are below the cost of production. There appears to be no question, however, as to the maintenance of the common stock dividend of 1¾ per cent. quarterly. In view of the showing made by the steel companies, traders in general had expected unfavorable earnings from the majority of industrial companies. Such, however, does not appear to be the case, according to estimates of the showing of numerous companies circulated in the financial district yesterday. It was said that the report of the Corn Products Refining Company for the second quarter of the year would be better than that for the first quarter, when $1.70 a share was earned on the common stock. It is stated that the company's mills have been operating at about 75 per cent. of capacity, as against about 66 per cent. in the first quarter. Publication is expected soon of the statements of the Central Leather and the American Hide and Leather companies. In each case a profit is expected, as compared with deficits in the previous quarters. The report of the Endicott-Johnson Company for the first half of the year probably will appear next week. It is predicted that this company also will show increased earnings, as the plant has been working at capacity for some time.

The Break in Famous Players.

Famous Players common broke to 44¾ yesterday, a new low record for the current year. The stock closed at 48⅛, a net loss of 4¾ for the day. The issue was the third most active on the entire list. The decline in the stock came in face of the publication of a preliminary statement of earnings for the second quarter of the year, which, it is said, shows net profits after taxes of $1,858,000. It was added that earnings for the first six months of the year were equal to almost $12 a share on the common, or $5 in excess of the annual dividend of $8 per share. Speculators who sold the stock, however, argued that this was the result of past operations, and had no bearing on the present position of the industry.

Premium Stocks Disappear.

Although numerous stocks loaned flat at the close of business yesterday, there were none quoted at a premium. This, according to observers on the floor of the exchange, is because some of the biggest operators have been covering their short commitments on each new break as a result of bad news and were returning the securities to the lenders. This, they say, indicates that at least some interests have changed their point of view on the future. It is admitted, however, that there is still considerable short selling, but that it is scattered among small traders.

Chinese Consortium.

Members of the American group of the Chinese Consortium held an informal meeting at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday and Frederick W. Stevens, representative of the group in China, who is here on a vacation, made a report. No information about it was given out. It is expected that a formal statement will be made by Mr. Stevens, or by Thomas W. Lamont, Chairman of the American group, on presentday conditions in China, before Mr. Stevens's return to his post, scheduled for early in August.

Eagle Oil Transport Company.

News from abroad that the Eagle Oil Transport Company of the Royal Dutch group had sold £3,000,000 7 per cent. notes to bankers, and that the Mexican Eagle Oil Company had guaranteed these notes, had its reflection here in lower prices for Royal Dutch. The stock declined approximately 1½ points. Oil men here see in the floating of this good-sized issue the further strengthening of Royal Dutch in its shipping department, since it is understood that the issue is to provide additional tank ships for the corporation.

Money in Supply.

The renewal rate of 5½ per cent. for call money, the lowest since July 11, and the fact that call money lent at 4½ per cent. in the outside market was a reflection of the further easing of the money situation. A flurry in the time money market was occasioned by the offering of moderate-sized blocks of time funds at 5¾ per cent. for ninety days. The offers were not accepted. Bankers were largely in commending the reduction of the rediscount rate to 5½ per cent. and it is their opinion that the Federal Reserve Bank officials are following a wise course in bringing down the rate gradually. The immediately following of the Bank of England with a rate reduction, was likewise a recognition of easier money conditions in England. Call money in that market has recently lent as low as 2½ per cent., while three months' bills have been put out as low as 4⅜ per cent.

The Short Interest in French Bonds.

A number of persons in Wall Street have the idea that a good-sized short interest exists in the market for the French Government bonds, whose subscriptions were closed yesterday. This theory was strengthened by the appearance of a sale of the bonds, for cash, at 96, just before the close of the market. However, the market remained at 96 despite this cash sale, which probably represented one of the shorts who was taken unawares by the closing of subscriptions. Some of the members of the syndicate, however, have the idea that there are a great many more persons who now are technically short of the bonds, and for this reason, if for no other, a strong market should exist in them. Sales on the Stock Exchange thus far of these securities have been merely nominal, since the underwriters stood prepared to take the scattered offerings as made, and the price has not deviated from 96. A free market in the bonds is expected.

Loan Conversations.

Half a dozen countries, many of them small ones, which would like to arrange dollar credits in the United States, are holding conversations, by cable and otherwise, with bankers here, and although the bankers and bond men say that this is an excellent time to introduce a new issue, they are inclined to be a trifle skeptical as to how a new foreign loan would take. Portugal has indicated a desire to start negotiations for a loan here; the Cuban loan still is simmering, and dollar credits to one or two small South American countries are not improbable.

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Chicago Boston Cleveland Hartford
Philadelphia Minneapolis Pittsburgh

Power and Light Company Earnings
Denver Gas & Electric Lt. Co.

YEAR	GROSS.	NET.
1908	$2,167,444	$924,023
1909	2,428,799	1,062,579
1910	2,608,269	1,148,235
1911	3,115,748	1,353,508
1912	3,164,774	1,376,990
1913	3,161,784	1,388,670
1914	3,140,985	1,423,218
1915	3,273,189	1,657,945
1916	3,238,668	1,688,733
1917	3,419,566	1,427,021
1918	3,667,614	1,401,947
1919	4,316,960	1,738,196
1920	5,133,100	1,907,987

Circulars on request

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would be non-productive because an income would not be available and gold can never be worth more than itself.

On the other hand, well-protected bonds of strong corporations payable in gold afford opportunities for the investor to benefit with any increase in the purchasing power of gold as prices of commodities reach more normal levels.

For a further discussion of this subject, and some investment recommendations, write for Letter F-58.

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Farson, Son & Co.
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115 Broadway, New York

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.
279,213	333,233	309,125	317,741	1,620,140	99,102,925	131,277,108½	167,858,449	80,236,952

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rates.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
46	26⅞	100	Adams Express	42	42	42	42	..	40	42¾
39½	18	100	Ajax Rubber	21	21	21	21	+ 1	20	21
103¾	100	100	All-Am. Cables (7)	103½	105½	103½	105⅝	+ 1⅝	105	107
103⅝	100	63	Do odd lot (6)	106	106	106	106	..	..	..
55⅞	35	200	Allied Ch. & Dye (4)	38½	38⅞	38⅛	38⅞	— ⅛	38¾	39
93⅞	83	100	Allied C. & D. pf. (7)	88½	88½	88½	88½	..	88½	89½
39¼	28¾	600	Allis-Chalmers (4)	31¾	32	31¾	32	+ ⅛	31¾	32
83	69½	100	Allis-Chalm. pf. (7)	72	72	72	72	..	70½	72
65½	32¾	100	Am. Bosch Magneto	33½	33½	33½	33¾	..	33	34
120¾	115¾	200	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	124½	124½	124	124	..	123	124½
114	108	100	Am. Car & F. pf. (7)	109½	109½	109¼	109¼	— ½	109	111½
57¾	40¼	1,000	Am. Hide & L. pf.	52	52⅞	51½	51½	— ¼	51	52½
59½	42	200	Am. Ice (5)	56	56½	56	56½	+ ⅛	55	56
53⅜	29¾	700	Am. International	33½	33⅝	32½	32½	— 1	32¾	33¼
13⅜	8	100	Am. L. & T. Bn. (1)	9	9	9	9	..	8½	9
91½	75¼	100	Am. Locomotive (6)	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	+ ⅛	81½	82½
10	4	1,200	Am. Safety Razor	4	4½	4	4	..	4	4½
14	6⅝	800	Am. Ship & Com.	6½	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	..	6⅝	6¾
44⅜	32⅜	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36½	— ½	36½	36⅝
31⅜	24	200	Am. Steel F. (3)	26	26	26	26	..	26	26¼
68	63¼	1,300	Am. Sugar Ref. (7)	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	— ¼	67½	68
107¼	85¼	100	Am. Sugar R. pf. (7)	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	..	88	88½
88	40⅜	1,400	Am. Sum. Tob. (8)	47⅜	47⅝	46⅜	47⅜	+ ⅛	47⅜	..
108½	95⅜	5,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	103⅞	104	103⅜	104	..	103½	104
129¾	111⅛	700	Am. Tobacco (12)	122¾	122¾	121½	121⅝	— ⅛	121½	121¾
82¼	57	2,200	Am. Woolen (7)	69	69¼	68½	69⅛	+ ⅛	68¾	69⅛
10	7⅝	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..	8	9
43¾	33⅞	400	Anaconda Copper	37½	37½	37¼	37¼	— ⅛	37	38
65	55¾	100	As. D. G. 1st pf. (6)	62½	62½	62½	62½	— 1½	62½	63½
84½	76½	800	Atch., T. & S. F. (6)	83½	83½	83	83	..	83	83½
79¾	75½	200	Do pf. (5)	78½	78½	78¾	78½	..	78	78¾
89¾	77	200	At. Coast Line (7)	88	88	88	88	+ ⅜	87	88
9	4¼	600	Atlantic Refining	4¾	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅛	4½	5
76	18	8,100	At., Gulf & W.I. (10)	21¼	21⅞	20½	21⅛	— ⅛	21⅛	21¼

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FRENCH LOAN SOLD AND BOOKS CLOSED

Two Houses Offer $3,000,000 Central Maine Power 7 Per Cent. Bonds at 95½.

TO REDEEM TOBACCO NOTES

American Company Will Retire $3,333,000 Series C Paper—$5,000,000 Detroit Railway Issue Soon.

The subscription books of the $100,000,000 Government of French Republic twenty-year non-callable 7½ per cent. bonds, opened to the public on May 23, were closed yesterday. The issue, offered by J. P. Morgan & Co. and approximately fifty associated banks, was probably the final French loan which will be offered in this country as a result of the war. The bonds were sold at 95 and yield approximately 8 per cent.

The books have been kept open by the underwriters for the extraordinarily long time to clean up the small balance of bonds which remained unsold when the bulk of them were moved. The small remaining amount, it is understood, was taken in the last two or three days by banks.

Harris, Forbes & Co. and Coffin & Burr, Inc., are offering a new issue of $3,009,000 Central Maine Power Company first and general mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, due June 1, 1941, at 95½ and interest, yielding approximately 7.45 per cent. The bonds have been authorized by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Maine. The Central Maine Power Company is a single comprehensive system of hydro-electric plants, transmission lines and distributing systems, serving ninety cities and towns and more than 800 industrial establishments. Net earnings of the corporation for the year ended June 30, 1921, are more than 1.8 times the annual interest charges.

Estabrook & Co. and Hannahs, Ballin & Lee are offering the unsold balance of an issue of $1,165,000 City of Norfolk (Va.) 6 per cent. water bonds at 100 and interest, yielding 6 per cent. The bonds are dated July 15, 1921, and mature in 1922 and are exempt from all Federal income taxes.

The American Tobacco Company has made arrangements to redeem on Aug. 15 all of the $8,333,000 Series C notes, dated Nov. 1, 1918, and which mature on Nov. 1, 1921. The notes will be retired at par, with accrued interest from May 1, 1921, to Aug. 15, 1921, together with a premium of 1 per cent. on the principal of the notes. The issue is payable at the offices of the Guaranty Trust Company. Announcement was made yesterday that $1,000,000 8 per cent. secured gold notes, Series A, of the Copper Export Association, Inc., due Feb. 15, 1922, have been drawn for redemption, and will be paid Aug. 15, at 101 per cent. and accrued interest. Payment will be made by the Guaranty Trust Company. The notes drawn run irregularly from No. 28 to No. 5,095.

An issue of $5,000,000 Detroit United Railway bonds will be offered soon by a syndicate of local bankers. They will be secured by a closed first mortgage on the best of the company's interurban properties.

Hornblower & Weeks are offering a block of 6 per cent. coupon road notes of Rockingham County, N. C., to yield 6.75 per cent. The notes are dated July 1, 1921, and are due July 1, 1923, being exempt from all Federal income taxes. The property has an assessed valuation of $18,268,364 and net bonded debt of $1,611,000.

As an indication of the present excellent condition of the local bond market may be taken the issue of Atlas Powder Company $4,000,000 mortgage bonds, offered yesterday morning. The issue was oversubscribed before the noon hour and the books immediately closed.

CANADA TO PAY ON AUG. 1.

Will Meet $15,000,000 Bonds Without New Financing.

Semi-official announcement was made yesterday that Canada will meet its maturity of $15,000,000 here on Aug. 1, without new financing. This became possible, it was understood, through money obtained from the recent sale of $25,000,000 twenty-five year 6½ per cent. bonds of the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Northern Railways, to which advances had been made. These bonds were offered at 96½ to yield 6.80 per cent. to the investor, and were disposed of on the day subscription books were opened.

The Aug. 1 maturity of the Canadian Government is $15,000,000 three-year 5½ per cent. bonds. The maturity is the second to be met here this year, the first having been on April 1, of $25,000,000.

The establishment of a credit sufficient to pay off the bonds and to replenish Canada's balances here was reported to have been decided on rather than follow the other two courses which were open, one of which would involve the shipment of gold, the other the floating of a loan by the Government itself.

$13,130,795 GOLD ARRIVES.

Ten-Day Shipments Bring Total to $359,490,882 Since Jan. 1.

During the ten days ended July 10 $13,130,795 in gold was imported into the United States, bringing the total since Jan. 1 to $359,490,882, according to a report issued by the Federal Reserve Board yesterday, making a new high record for gold holdings. Exports of gold from the United States during the ten-day period ended July 10 were $1,243,483, making a total since the beginning of the year of $7,934,517.

Imports of silver into the United States during the first ten days of July were $1,488,086, bringing the total since Jan. 1 to $28,938,449. For the first ten days of July the exports of silver from the United States were $1,387,350, bringing the total since Jan. 1 to $22,428,945.

France and England continue the heaviest exporters of gold. During the last ten days $5,912,271 in gold was received from the United Kingdom, bringing the total since Jan. 1 to $108,162,766. France has shipped $77,617,547 in gold to the United States since the first of the year, of which $4,270,404 was received within the last ten days.

B. & O. Renews Farm Bureau.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad announced yesterday the re-establishment of its agricultural bureau, to carry out the program which the company began in 1916, but which had to be abandoned because of war conditions. The bureau will be a part of the commercial department of the railroad, in charge of E. O. Harbell, manager, who announces the appointment of O. K. Quivey as general industrial agent. The chief aim of the bureau will be to make the facilities of the Baltimore & Ohio available to the farming interests to the greatest possible extent.

Gulf States Steel Earnings.

The statement of earnings of the Gulf States Steel Corporation for the three months ended June 30 shows net operating income of $34,396, compared with $85,256 in the first quarter. After allowing for all taxes and depreciation there was a deficit of $52,353 for the second quarter, compared with $102,917 in the first three months.

Brooklyn Edison Elects Ryan.

The Directors of the Brooklyn Edison Company have accepted the resignation of Franklin W. Sisler and have elected in his place John D. Ryan.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Firmness at London—Paris Market Reported Dull.

LONDON, July 21.—The tone of the stock market was firm today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ point higher, at 45⅛; British 5 per cent. war loan, ¼ higher, at 88⅝; 4½ per cent. war loan, ¼ lower, at 81½.

Rand Mines unchanged, at 2¼; De Beers Mining, ⅛ higher, at 10⅞.

PARIS, July 21.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, unchanged, at 56 francs 35 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged, at 82 francs 70 centimes.

Exchange on London, 4 centimes higher, at 46 francs 35 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 98½ centimes, against 12 francs 86 centimes yesterday.

AWAIT BONUS DECISION.

Attorneys Think Delay May Mean Bonds Will Be Held Invalid.

It is the belief of attorneys in the financial district who are familiar with the procedure of the Court of Appeals that the delay in a decision involving the validity of the State soldiers bonus bonds may mean a possible disagreement, and that there is a likelihood of these bonds being held unconstitutional.

Governor Miller called the Court of Appeals to meet in special session July 12 to consider the soldiers' bonus bonds case. The court adjourned, without a decision, until the end of July. The banks are making no preparations to bid on or sell the bonds, but reiterate that they are ready to submit bids and aid in the distribution of the securities, should the Court of Appeals uphold their constitutionality.

SHAREHOLDERS VOTE $45,000,000 MELON

D., L. & W.'s Sale of Coal Properties to Glen Alden Co. for $60,000,000 Also Approved.

The stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, at a special meeting yesterday, approved an increase of $45,000,000 in the capital stock and the segregation of the coal properties, through their sale to the Glen Alden Coal Company, for $60,000,000. The Glen Alden, in making payment, will issue $60,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds or notes.

The contract for the sale of the coal properties calls on the Glen Alden Company to establish a sinking fund of $1,500,000 annually, beginning Sept. 1, 1926, to be continued until the issue is paid in full. It is provided further that should the Glen Alden Company mine more than 12,000,000 tons of coal in any year, the sinking fund must be increased to $2,000,000.

The Glen Alden stock will be offered to the Lackawanna shareholders at $50 per share, on a share for share basis. This privilege goes to stockholders on record June 15. Payment of the shares must be made on or before Aug. 20.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Sales Company will not be disposed of, but continue to act as the sales agent for the Glen Alden, which will confine its work to mining.

It is expected that the Directors of the Lackawanna Railroad will declare a 100 per cent. stock dividend next Thursday.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's Sales	$12,168,200	$7,915,000	$9,556,400
Year to Date.....	1,682,062,535	2,169,648,000	1,808,773,289

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
664	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-'47.....	86.90	86.88	86.76	86.80	+ .06	86.80	86.86	4.85
..	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47.....	....	....	....	....	....	87.40	87.60	4.87
7	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42.....	86.90	87.16	86.90	87.16	+ .16	87.10	87.20	4.97
799	—Liberty 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-'47...	87.34	87.75	87.30	87.53	+ .32	87.52	87.68	5.42
1,045	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-'42...	87.06	87.40	87.06	87.16	+ .14	87.14	87.18	5.27
30	—Liberty 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.....	87.14	87.14	87.14	87.14	+ .30	....	....	....
1,038	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928.....	91.40	91.50	91.30	91.30	....	91.30	91.34	5.72
12	—Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg.....	91.26	91.26	91.26	91.26	+ .20	....	....	....
2,845	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38.....	87.22	87.52	87.22	87.30	+ .18	87.28	87.32	5.37
44	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23.....	98.36	98.40	98.36	98.36	+ .02	98.40	98.42	4.42
1,785	—Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23.....	98.36	98.42	98.36	98.42	+ .04	98.40	98.42	5.62
1	—Victory 4¼s, reg.....	98.24	98.24	98.24	98.34	+ .04	....	....	....

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S 4s, coup
4....104¾
Argentine 5s
3.... 68
ChineseRy5s
1.... 45
C Bergen 5s, temp ctfs
4.... 96¾
1.... 97
City Berne 5s
20.... 93½
6.... 93¾
1.... 94
2.... 93½
C Bordeaux 6s
2.... 100½
6.... 100
King Denmk8s
$0.... 101
6.... 101¼
5.... 101½
40.... 101¾
10.... 101¾
King Norw 6s
1.... 102½
1.... 102¾
7.... 102¾
King of Swed 6s
5.... 84¾
2.... 85
2.... 85¼
R of C 6s t c
5.... 96½
6.... 96¾
1.... 96¾
2.... 96¾
12.... 96¾
6.... 96¾
16.... 96¾
10.... 96¾
5.... 97
1.... 96¾
1.... 96¾
15.... 96¾
San P & P 6s
2.... 95¼
2.... 95¾
2.... 95¾
S Con s f 6s
1.... 100¾
1.... 100¾
Un R of G B & I 5½s '21
2.... 99⅛
5½s 1922
10.... 98½
25.... 98½
26.... 98¾
5½s 1926
2.... 89
1.... 89½
2.... 89½
1.... 89½
15.... 88¾
5½s 1937
2.... 88
4.... 86¼
1.... 86
2.... 86¼
2.... 86¼
30.... 86½

U S 4s, coup
5.... 86½
3.... 86¾
U S of B 8s
20.... 98¼
10.... 98¼
2s6f... 98½
10.... 98½
3.... 98⅝
5.... 98⅝
1.... 98¾
1.... 98¾
6.... 98¾
5.... 98¾
2.... 98¾
2.... 98¾
U S Mex 5s
3.... 44½
4s
1.... 83¼
N Y C 4s '50
1.... 80¼
4½s 1967
7.... 80½
Am A C 7½s int rcts
1.... 96
2.... 96½
5.... 96
2.... 96½
2.... 96⅝
Am S & R 1st 5s
5.... 76⅜
2.... 76½
1.... 76⅝
Am T & T c 4s
5.... 78¾
33.... 79
5.... 79¾
1.... 79
col tr 5s
6.... 83¼
8.... 83
3.... 83½
1.... 83¾
1.... 83½
6.... 83¾
conv 6s
1.... 96
3.... 96¼
1.... 96¾
10.... 96½
1.... 96¾
1.... 96¾
10.... 96¾
10.... 96¾
Arm & Co 4½s
5.... 75½
5.... 75¾
10.... 75¾
AT & S Gen4s
81.... 76
7.... 76¼
4.... 76
27.... 76¼
adjust 4s
5.... 70½
conv 4s '55
8.... 68
5.... 69¾
Cal-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s
7.... 78
A C L gu 4½s
5.... 78½
2.... 74
L & N col 4s
4.... 85½
Atl F tem 7s
10.... 33
35
Atl Ref d 6½s
int ctfs
7.... 100⅝
40.... 100⅝
B & O P 1 3½s
5.... 84¾
gold 4s
68
conv 4½s
3.... 65⅞
4.... 69
ref 5s
6.... 70¼
1.... 71
1.... 70⅝
1.... 70⅝
1.... 70⅝
71
6s
19.... 89
10.... 89½
S west div
3½s
5.... 70¾
Tol Cin div
4s
2.... 54
Bell T of Pa
7s
1.... 103½
3.... 103¾
2.... 103½
12.... 82¾
Brklyn Rd gen
5s A
1.... 80¼
2.... 80
7s C
1.... 97¾
7s D
1.... 98
1.... 98½
1.... 98¾
B R T 7s, 1921
ctfs of dep stamped
1.... 44
R Ter Bld gtd
5s
1.... 75
Cal O&El 5s
10.... 84½
Can Nor 7s
2.... 101¾
1.... 101¾
2.... 101¼
15.... 101¼
2.... 101¾
6½s W l
4.... 96¾
11.... 96⅞
7.... 96⅞
10.... 96⅞
12.... 96⅞
37.... 96⅞
C of Ga Ry
con 5s
1.... 81
1st 5s
1.... 80
6s
4.... 66
2.... 67¾
1.... 67¾
Cen Leather 6s
2.... 80¾
Cen Pac gtd
4s
2.... 72
15.... 72½
2.... 72
2.... 72½
Carry de F cv s f 6s
5.... 107
Chas & O gen
5½s
1.... 75½
conv 4½s
5.... 77½
5s
1.... 81¾
Chi & Alt 3s
1.... 44
C&Erie 1st 5s
1.... 70

C B & Q gen 4s
5.... 77½
Ch Gt W 4s
5.... 50
Chi Ind & Lou ref 6s
10.... 93¼
Ch M & St P gen 4s, A
2.... 65½
4s, 1934
9.... 57¼
conv 4½s
2.... 70½
2.... 84½
2.... 84⅝
11.... 83
gen 4½s
1.... 73½
cv 5s, B
45.... 65
ref 4½s
5.... 59¾
5.... 59¾
Chi & Nw tem 6½s
1.... 100
5.... 99⅞
2.... 99⅞
7s
7.... 103⅝
1.... 103½
3.... 104
2.... 103⅝
deb 5s, 1933
1.... 89
1s&or. 89
Chi Rys 5s
6.... 64½
1.... 64½
2.... 64½
C R I & P gen 4s
1.... 71¾
ref 4s
5.... 66⅝
7.... 65¾
7.... 66¼
Chi StP MaO deb 5s
1.... 79
6s
1.... 100
1.... 100⅝
Chi Un Sta 4½s, A
2.... 80¼
2.... 80
6½s 1st ctfs
1.... 103⅝
5.... 104
Chile Copper col tr 5s
31.... 71¼
1.... 71½
Chic & W Ind con 4s
2.... 59¾
tp col tr 7½s
1.... 93¾
C C C & St L ref & imp 4s
1.... 87¾
Clev Sh Line 4½s
1.... 81½
ColoSo 1st 4s
6.... 80½
1.... 81
4s, 1st & ref
8.... 81¼
ref & ext 4½s
4.... 74
Con Gas conv 7s
1.... 101
5.... 101¼
5.... 101¾
10.... 101¼
1.... 101
Cub Am Sug temp col 8s
1.... 99
1.... 99½
6.... 99⅝
Cub Cane Sug conv 7s
10.... 66
6.... 65¼
9.... 65¾
13.... 65¼
11.... 65
7.... 65¼
deb 6s
5.... 101¼

deb 5s
4.... 86¼
Goodyear T&R temp of 8s
1.... 99¾
10.... 99
2.... 99½
2.... 99¾
4.... 99¾
5.... 99¾
3.... 99⅝
2.... 99⅞
10.... 99¾
16.... 99¾
10.... 99¾
Grd Trunk Ry 7s int rcpts
1.... 101
7.... 100⅞
1.... 100⅝
Gt Northern gen 7s
25.... 99
17.... 99⅛
37.... 90
13.... 99⅛
1.... 99⅝
3.... 99⅞
8.... 99⅞
2.... 99⅝
5.... 99⅝
5.... 99⅞
10.... 99⅛
1.... 99⅝
7.... 99⅝
20.... 99⅝
16.... 99⅝
1.... 99⅝
Lig & My 7s
2.... 103⅜
2s6f... 104⅝
10.... 104⅝
2.... 104⅝
1.... 105
L & J S 4s
2.... 85¾
L & A 5s
1.... 67
L & N S L Dv 3s
1.... 80⅝
Mex P r f 6s
1.... 64
1.... 64¾
2.... 64⅝
4.... 65
Mid S c tr 5s
2.... 73¾
8.... 73¾
76
M & St L r & ref 5s
40
MS S M & A 4s
5.... 87½
MoK & T 1st 5s
60¾
1s&or.. 60⅝
60
M K & T e 4½s
26
15.... 26
ats of dep
89.... 34
35
5% notes
1.... 41¼
Mo Pac gen 4s
1.... 53¾
17.... 53¾
1st & ref 5s
1926
66
Mont Power 5s A
1.... 84⅝
1.... 84¾
N O & St L 1st con 6s
2.... 92¾
Income 6s
2.... 39
P G & El 5s
1.... 78
P of Mo 2d 6s
1.... 78
P M C tem 8s
1.... 95½
6.... 95¼
1.... 95
1.... 95¼
P RR gen 4½s
35.... 76½
2.... 76¾
2.... 76¾
1.... 76⅞
gen 5s
2.... 84¾
1.... 85
2.... 84⅞
12.... 85½
con 4½s
temp 6½s
54.... 98¼
2.... 98¼
21.... 98½
2.... 98½
31.... 98⅝
17.... 98⅝
7.... 98⅝
15.... 102⅜
gold 5s
P G & C of C ref 5s
1.... 73
Pa Co cv 6s '22
15.... 97
2.... 96¼
Pa Co gu 4½s
1.... 85
Read gen 4s
10.... 73½
84.... 74
R G W ref 4s
3.... 51
St L I M & So gen 5s
3.... 68
un & ref 4s
6.... 70¾
Riv & G 4s
2.... 66½
St L & S F R
1 4s Sor A
22.... 61¾
p 5s Ser B
50.... 72
p 6s Sav C
9.... 82
adj 6s
1.... 64¼
Income 6s
8.... 54½
2.... 54¾
2.... 54¾
1.... 54¾

N Y Cent 7s
9.... 101¾
2.... 101¾
1.... 101¼
deb 6s
1.... 90¾
1.... 90¾
20.... 91
2.... 91¼
10.... 91¾
deb 4s, 1934
5.... 77
ref & imp 4½s A
1.... 77½
L S col 3½s
1.... 61¼
NYDockCo4s
5.... 70
N Y Tel 4½s
1.... 81¼
NY,O&Wref4s
1.... 57½
NYRys adj 5s
5½
cfts of dep
10.... 4¾
N Y Tel 4½s
1.... 93
1.... 90¾
1.... 90¾
5.... 80¾
4s50f.. 80½
1.... 80¾
10.... 81¼
NY,W&B4½s
2.... 36¼
38
Norf So 1st ref 5s, A
1.... 43
N & W con 4s
1.... 76¼
conv 6s
18.... 101⅜
PocahCAC4s
1.... 74½
Nor Pac 4s
2.... 75
Nor Pac 6s
5.... 75½
5.... 75¾
6.... 75¾
Nor Pac 3s
ref & imp 6s
5.... 100
Gt Nor joint temp 6½s
6.... 99¼
16.... 99¾
1.... 99¾
10.... 99¾
5.... 99¾
10.... 99¾
7.... 99¾
28.... 99¾
4.... 99¾
13.... 99¾
8.... 99¾
NWBellTel 7s
4.... 101
3.... 101¼
3.... 101½
10.... 101¼
4.... 101¼
2.... 101¼
1.... 101¼
OreaCal 1st 5s
4.... 80¾
1.... 80¾
8s50f.. 80¾
O R & N cn 4s
1.... 75½
O S L g ref 4s
3.... 81¾
10.... 81¼
6.... 82
O-W R R & N 1st & ref 4s
8.... 76½
2.... 76¾
2.... 76¾
1.... 76¾
6.... 85½
P C & St L 5s
1.... 78
Pa Sug ref 6s
1.... 73
Penn gen 5s
2.... 84½
1.... 85
2.... 84½
12.... 85½
con 4½s
temp 6½s
54.... 98¼
2.... 98¼
21.... 98½
2.... 98½
31.... 98⅝
17.... 98⅝
7.... 98⅝
15.... 102⅜
P G & C of C ref 5s
1.... 73
Pa Co cv 6s '22
15.... 97
2.... 96¼
Pa Co gu 4½s
1.... 85
Read gen 4s
10.... 73½
84.... 74
R G W ref 4s
3.... 51
St L I M & So gen 5s
3.... 68
un & ref 4s
6.... 70¾
Riv & G 4s
2.... 66½
St L & S F R
1 4s Sor A
22.... 61¾
p 5s Ser B
50.... 72
p 6s Sav C
9.... 82
adj 6s
1.... 64¼
Income 6s
8.... 54½
2.... 54¾
2.... 54¾
1.... 54¾

St L-S W 5s
2.... 71
St L S W 1st term 5s
1.... 65¾
St P K O S L 1st 4½s
10.... 63¾
5.... 63¾
San A & APAs
3.... 62¾
S A L gd 4s
32.... 36¾
stamped
2.... 51
adj 5s
1.... 25½
2.... 25⅞
1.... 25½
7.... 25¼
con 6s
3.... 48¼
20.... 48½
five lots
100C.... 52
Sin Con Oil cv 7½s
8.... 91
2.... 90½
1.... 90¾
16.... 91
2.... 90¾
So B T & T 1st 5s
1.... 81¼
1.... 81¾
So Pac cv 4s
5.... 78¾
10.... 78½
10.... 78¾
1.... 78¾
1.... 79
5s
1.... 89
1st ref 4s
2.... 75
1.... 75½
2.... 75
4.... 75¼
9.... 75
Sou Ry gen 4s
29.... 56¾
1.... 55½
St Oil of Col deb 7s
4.... 103¼
1.... 103¾
1.... 103⅝
4.... 103¾
1s7f.. 108½
St & Tube gen s f 7s
33.... 92
Third Av adj 5s
30.... 21
10.... 21¼
1st 5s
1.... 76¼
ref 4s
5.... 49¼
2.... 49
3.... 48¾
Tdwr Oil 6½s
10.... 95
13.... 95¼
T St L&W 4s
1.... 46
Tol Wal Vy & O 1st gtd
4½s, A
1.... 84
Tri Cy 5s
1.... 91
Un Pac 1st 4s
5.... 81
2.... 81¼
1s30f.. 81⅛
3.... 81
ref 4s
3s7f.. 75
1.... 75½
conv 4s
1.... 84
6s
1.... 99½
1.... 100
Un Tnk Car Eq 7s
3.... 100⅜
5.... 100⅝
1.... 99⅞
3.... 100
2.... 99⅝
1st & ref 8s
1.... 97¾
2.... 94⅞
registered
94
Utah P & L 5s
1.... 79
1.... 79¼
Va-Car Ch cv deb 6s
2.... 89¼
temp deb 7½s
1.... 91
3.... 91½
2.... 91⅝
Va I C & Coa 5s
2.... 86
Wabashlst5s
2.... 86
1.... 85
Westn Elec 5s
2.... 96¾
Westn Md 4s
2.... 52½
2.... 52½
5.... 52¾
Western Pac 5s
2.... 75½
1s7f.. 78
West Shore 4s
1.... 71
West U 6s Mtg
5.... 100⅝
1.... 100⅝
1.... 103
9.... 100⅝
2.... 100⅞
1.... 100⅞
3.... 101
2.... 100⅝
1.... 100⅞
1.... 101
1.... 100⅝
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
3.... 83½
3.... 83⅞
cv s f 6s
2.... 66
Sup & D div 7½s
1.... 99

The New French Loan

of $100,000,000 20 Year External 7½% Bonds offers the following inducements to American investors:

Freedom from any speculative features due to exchange.

Certainty of an income of over 8% for 20 years, as bonds are non-callable.

Sinking fund aggregating $45,000,000 in the next five years will create a strong market and higher prices as interest rates tend to decline.

Write for Descriptive Circular

BODELL & CO.
115 BROADWAY
Providence Boston

POWER A National Necessity

We offer a selected list of First Mortgage

Power Bonds

At Prices to Yield Over
7%

GLIDDEN, DAVIDGE & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
City Bank Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.

New York Central Equipment Trust 7% Bonds

Maturing Annually Up to April 15, 1935

Issued under the Philadelphia Plan, secured by necessary rolling stock costing more than 25% in excess of bond issue, and guaranteed by the New York Central Railway.

We recommend these bonds for investment.

Prices to Yield About 6.45%

Kindly ask for Circular 78-29.

CASSATT & CO.
Established 1872
PHILADELPHIA
5 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK
Associated: PITTSBURGH - SCRANTON

Buying Bonds For Profit

Low-priced railroad bonds with brightest outlook in recent years now offer an outstanding opportunity for high yield.

10% or Better

—as well as substantial profit through appreciation in market value. We have just compiled a list of such bonds, and we shall be pleased to send this list free upon request.

Ask for Bulletin T-62.

CHARLES H. CLARKSON & CO.
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
TEL. BOWLING GREEN 4023-24

Subscriptions having been received in excess of the amount of bonds offered, this advertisement appears as a matter of record.

New Issue

$4,000,000
(Total Issue)

Atlas Powder Company

Fifteen-Year 7½% Convertible Gold Bonds

To be dated August 1, 1921 — To mature August 1, 1936

Interest payable February 1 and August 1

Coupon Bonds in $1,000, $500 and $100 denominations. Denominations interchangeable. Principal may be registered. Callable as a whole or in part on any interest date before maturity, on thirty days' notice, at 105 and interest.

Free of Normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%. Pennsylvania 4-Mill Tax refunded.

Sinking fund beginning December 15, 1921, sufficient to retire $100,000 principal amount of Bonds semi-annually by purchase at not exceeding 105 and interest or call by lot at 105 and interest. This will retire 75% of the issue by maturity.

Principal and interest payable at the office of the Trustee.

NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE

The following summary has been prepared by W. J. Webster, Esq., President of the Company, from his letter to us dated July 19, 1921:

Business—The Atlas Powder Company is one of the leading manufacturers of dynamite and blasting powders for commercial purposes in the United States. It is also a large manufacturer of leather cloth, lacquers and various commercial chemical products.

The business of the Company is essentially commercial in character and not dependent on war conditions, as is indicated by the fact that net sales for the year ended December 31, 1920, were the third largest in its history.

Security—These Bonds will constitute the sole funded indebtedness of the Company, with the exception of $159,875 real estate purchase money mortgages. The Trust Agreement will provide that no mortgage shall be placed on the property of the Company without including these Bonds equally in the lien thereof. The Company agrees that it and its subsidiaries will at all times maintain aggregate current assets in an amount equal to at least 150% of all liabilities, including all outstanding Bonds.

The Preferred and Common Stocks of the Company at present market quotations represent a total equity of more than $12,000,000, ranking junior to the $4,000,000 Convertible Bonds.

The balance sheet of May 31, 1921, after giving effect to the present financing, shows net current assets of over $10,500,000, or more than two and one-half times the principal amount of these Bonds and total tangible assets, after deducting all liabilities, except these Bonds, of over $19,000,000, or nearly five times the principal amount of these Bonds.

Earnings—The average annual net income, for the entire period of the Company's existence, after depreciation and all interest charges, has been nearly seven times the maximum annual interest requirements of $300,000 on these Bonds and, after taxes and preferred dividends, has been equivalent to over $22 per share on the Common Stock now outstanding.

Conversion Privilege—These Bonds will be convertible at the option of the holder into Common Stock of the Company at a price of $125 per share, with appropriate provisions for a reduction of the conversion price in the event of an increase in the number of Common shares outstanding. The Common Stock has sold as high as $270 per share and within the past seven and one-half years has not sold below par. For the first six months of 1921 the high was $146 and the low $106 per share. Since January 1, 1913, dividends on the Common Stock have averaged in excess of 15% per annum. The present rate is 12% per annum.

Price 96½ and interest, to yield 7.90%

Application will be made to list these Bonds and the Common Stock of the Company on the New York Stock Exchange. Delivery in temporary form is expected on or about August 1, 1921. All legal matters will be passed upon by Messrs. Beekman, Menken & Griscom, of New York.

Redmond & Co. **The National City Company** **Brown Brothers & Co.**

The information contained in this advertisement is based upon official statements and statistics on which we have relied in the purchase of these bonds. We do not guarantee but believe it to be correct.

Investors in Foreign Securities and Exchange should receive our WEEKLY FOREIGN LETTERS and SUPPLEMENTS REGULARLY. The current issue can be mailed immediately.
We invite you to write for the Current Issue of our Weekly Foreign Letter, supplemented by

New German Industrial Bond Letter

in which we discuss present Economic and Industrial Conditions in Germany, and also describe Four Prime German Industrial Securities, namely, Hamburg Amer. Line 4½s, Krupp Works 4s, German Gen. Elect. 4½s and Badische Analin 4½s, which issues are representative of Germany's leading industries.
An interesting article by Eugene Meyer, Jr., reprinted by special permission, entitled, WANTED: AN INTERNATIONAL SECURITY MARKET, will accompany the above.
Simply request Letter No. 420, with Price List on 100 Foreign Issues.

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$1,000,000

City of St. Paul, Minn.

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Dated July 1, 1921 — Due July 1, 1951

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City. Coupon bonds in the denomination of $1,000 with the privilege of full registration.

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$500,000 5½% bonds at 103¼ and interest yielding 5.25%

$500,000 6% bonds at 110½ and interest yielding about 5.30%

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of a company serving exclusively electric light and power to twenty-five cities and adjacent territory. Earnings over nine times the annual interest charges on Funded Debt. This obligation constitutes the only funded debt of the company.

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of Boston
Capital, Surplus and Profits
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DOMINION BANK
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Central Union Trust Co.
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MORE CUTS COMING IN BIG RAIL SALARIES

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Follows Lead of Eastern Systems in Reductions.

PLAN MAY BECOME GENERAL

Average Cut of 10 Per Cent. for All Higher Officials Would Save $5,000,000 a Year.

A general reduction in the salaries paid to Presidents of all of the leading railroads is expected in the near future as a result of the voluntary action taken by the officials of some of the larger roads within the last week or so. Other executive officials, such as Vice Presidents and supervisory officers, also are expected to be reduced in proportion. This voluntary reduction will be in line with the reductions put into force in the case of skilled and unskilled labor under the ruling of the Labor Board.

Up to the present time five of the large systems have announced reductions in officers' salaries. These include the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, which made its announcement yesterday, and followed similar action by the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania, Atlantic Coast Line and the Erie. In the case of the Erie the reduction amounted to only about 5 per cent., but it was pointed out that the increases granted to officers during the period of Government operation was not so great as that granted to skilled and unskilled workers.

Taken as a whole there are more than 200 of the larger roads in the United States. Allowing an average of about $50,000 paid to the chief executive of each road, the salaries of these officials in the aggregate would be $10,000,000, and a 10 per cent. saving would mean $600,000. In New York alone there are six railroad Presidents who receive $50,000 or more a year.

The amount paid to general officers during 1920 was in the neighborhood of $25,000,000 and that paid to other officers approximately the same amount, so that a 10 per cent. saving would call for a reduction of about $5,000,000 annually.

READING APPEAL INSURED.

Supersedeas Bond for Taking Segregation Action to Supreme Court Filed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—The $750,000 supersedeas bond, required to appeal to the United States Supreme Court the decision of the Federal District Court here in the Reading segregation case, was filed today in court by the Continental Insurance Company and the Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, both of New York. The segregation plan provides that common and preferred stockholders of the Reading Company share alike in the distribution of the stock of the new corporation, which is to take over the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Because of the large bond required, there was a feeling among Reading stockholders that the appeal would not be pressed. The bond was required to protect preferred stockholders from financial loss through the appeal. Common stockholders are opposed to that part of the plan which gives preferred stockholders an equal share.

INSPECT GRAIN ELEVATOR.

Business Men Look Over $2,500,000 Plant Building in Brooklyn.

A committee representing the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York and one representing the New York Produce Exchange inspected yesterday the $2,500,000 grain elevator being built by the State Department of Public Works at the foot of Columbia Street, Brooklyn. The new terminal, which will have a capacity of 2,600,000 bushels, will be the first public elevator in the harbor. It is to be operated as an adjunct to the State Barge Canal and is intended to relieve congestion at the port and to eliminate to a great extent lighterage costs.

Delos W. Cooke, Chairman of the Chamber's Committee on Internal Trade and Improvements, headed the business men, among whom were Jesse I. Straus, Milton Harrison, Jere D. Tamblyn, A. C. Field, T. Harry Storey and William H. Douglas.

Central Sugar Meeting July 26.

The adjourned special meeting of the stockholders of the Central Sugar Company, called for the purpose of authorizing a mortgage on the company's property, will be held on July 26. In addition to creating a mortgage of $3,000,000, the shareholders also will be asked to grant the Central Fe, a subsidiary corporation, permission to place a mortgage on its property.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC SYSTEM for June—

	1921	1920.	Increase.
Gross	$23,044,227	$24,250,175	*$1,205,948
Net oper inc	3,180,714	2,816,817	363,897
6 mos. gr.	130,248,364	125,561,205	4,687,069
Net op. inc.	18,259,419	8,700,858	4,562,561

*Decrease.
†Includes $2,235,171 back mail pay, years 1918 and 1919.

Public Utility.

GREAT WESTERN POWER SYSTEM for June—

	1921	1920.	Increase.
Gross	$330,479	$468,982	$116,827
Net aft taxes	382,360	235,875	146,484
Sur. aft. fd. ch.	180,194	90,245	89,939
6 mos Gross	3,634,418	2,231,789	862,674
Net aft tax	2,387,619	1,487,327	340,792
Sur. aft. fd. ch.	1,172,890	651,271	621,618

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Pay.	Holders of Rec'd.
Austin Nichols pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 30
Brooklyn Edison	$2	Q	Sept. 1	Aug. 10
Kel. Switch. & Sup.	2	Q	July 30	July 28
Nash Motors	$6		Aug. 1	July 20
Nash Motors pf.	$1.75		Aug. 1	July 20

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local metal exchange yesterday:

	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked
	Yesterday.		Wednesday.	
Antimony	4.62½	4.67½	4.62½	4.67½
Quicksilver	$46.00		$46.00	$46.50
Aluminum	22.00	23.00	22.50	23.50
Iron, No. 2X Silicon	23.00	24.00	24.50	25.50

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 12¾c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	74	10	0	70	15	0
Copper, futures	75	10	0	70	15	0
Tin, spot	161	0	0	160	0	0
Tin, futures	163	0	0	162	5	0
Spelter, spot	25	10	0	26	0	0
Spelter, futures	26	5	0	26	12	6
Lead, spot	24	2	6	23	10	0
Lead, futures	25	12	6	23	5	0

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Today Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.
Am. Mach. & Fdry	Aug. 31	15	25	15
Du. L. & W. Co.	Aug. 20	30	35½	33½
Nissan Lt. & Pow.	July 15	8	9	8
Reading		18½	17	18½
Worcester El. Co.	July 30	4½	5½	6¼

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Ext.	1	2	Iron Cap.	5	6¼
Ariz. Silver	13	20	La Rose	15	20
Ariz. Tip Top	5	7	Majestic	6	8
Black Hawk	1	2	Mex. Metals		
Boston Mont.	60	61	Midway Mex.		25
Chief Con.	31	32	Mut. Dev. Tr.	30	32
Calaveras	10	11	Monarch		16
Crystal, new	2	3	Nat. L. & Z.		1
Denbigh	1	2	Rainier	4	6
Eagle R.	1	2	Nixon	2	3
Rhode Isl.	1	2	Rhode Metals	6	8
Fortuna	4	5	Silver Reef	3	5
Goldfield	60	65	U. V. Ext.	2	3½
Iron Blossom	13	15	Yukon	500	1

CUT APPLE RATES TO EAST.

Carload Lots From California Reduced to .165 and .155 a Cwt.

A reduction of rates on apple shipments from California to Eastern territory was announced yesterday by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The new rates follow: Minimum carload weight of 30,000 pounds, not subject to storage in transit, $1.50 per cwt., old rate $1.66½; with storage privileges, $1.60, old rate, $1.75½.

The reduced rates recently announced on beans, canned goods, dried fruit, etc., from California to eastern points will go into effect Aug. 22. The new rates are as follows: Beans, canned goods and condensed milk, $1.65; canned salmon, 90 cents; rice $1; dried fruit in boxes, $1.25; dried fruit in sacks, $1.45 per 100 pounds. The minimum carload weight will be 60,000 pounds, except on canned salmon, on which the minimum will be 70,000 pounds.

On August 3, reduced rates on imported shipments of flax, hemp, jute and other fibers, vegetable oil, fish oil, nut oil, whale oil, seed oil and other oils, butter and dressed poultry through the Pacific Coast ports to points east of Chicago and north of the Ohio River will become effective.

SHORT LINES' PLEA.

Want Their Claims Included With Class 1 Carriers.

Bird M. Robinson, President of the American Short Line Association, as a result of his conference with President Harding, will today mail to the members of the association a written confirmation of an appeal in behalf of the association to have the claims of the short line roads for the first six months of Government control included with the claims of the Class 1 carriers, pending the settlements with the Government now being negotiated.

Mr. Robinson endeavored to establish that short line roads were under Government control from the period between December, 1917, and June, 1918, and because of this he believes that they are entitled to the same consideration as the larger systems. The claims of the smaller systems aggregate about $25,000,000, there being about 800 in all. This amount he expects will be settled under the same terms given to the Class 1 carriers.

EXPECT LOWER REDISCOUNTS

Officials Predict General Reductions Following Those in Four Cities.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Reductions in Federal Reserve rediscount rates throughout the country generally were indicated today by high Administration officials as likely to follow soon on the action of the Reserve banks of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco in bringing their rates down from 6 per cent. to 5½ per cent. One belief was expressed that the readjustment of the rediscount rates would mean the reduction to 6 per cent. or those now 6½ per cent. and to 5½ per cent. of those now 6 per cent.

A favorable reaction in the business situation throughout the country, Administration officials said, could be looked for as a result of lower levels, as this clear indication of easier money should stimulate industries to greater activity.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	62	63¼
Belgian (restor'n)	5	1934	69½	69½
Belgian (Prem.)	5	1920	69¼	72½
British Victory	4	1919	270	295
British P.	4	1960	248	263
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1922	360	373
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1922	360	375
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	352	367
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	84	85½
Canada	5½	Dec., 1937	84½	85½
French Govt. Vic.	5	1931	69½	69½
French Loan, 1917	5	1945	47½	49½
French Prem.	5	1920	69¼	70½
French Loan	6	1920	70½	72½
Italy Treasury	5	1925	43	46
Italy War Loan	5	1918	33	35
Russia, ruble bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	3	6
Russia, Govt.	5½	1921	11¼	14
Sweden	6	1939	85	85½
Switzerland	5½	1929	84	84½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	97	97½	7.75
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep. 2, '24	89	90	9.35
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	98½	98¾	7.30
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	96¾	97	7.30
Am. Th'd Co.	8	Dec., 1923	84	95½	6.80
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	100	100¼	6.75
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	100	100¼	6.75
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	100	100¼	6.85
Anaconda Co.	8	Jan., 1929	87½	88¼	8.40
Anaconda Co.	8	Jan., 1929	92½	93¾	8.20
Ang. A.C. Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	99¾	100	7.50
Armour & Co.	7	Apr., 1930	95¾	95¾	7.70
Bell T. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	94½	95½	8.25
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '22	99¾	99¾	7.70
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15, '23	97¾	98¾	8.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	8	Mar., 1924	96¾	97¼	7.20
Cent. Arg.	6	Feb., 1927	81	81½	10.20
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98¼	9.10
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15, '23		99¾	
Fed. Sug. Ref.	6	Nov., 1924	95	95¾	7.45
The A. D. Good-rich Co.	ev.	Apr., 1925	80½	80¾	10.25
Gulf Oil Corp.	8	July, 1923	98¾	97¼	7.40
Gulf Oil Corp.	7	Feb., 1933	95¼	95¾	7.60
H. J. Heinz Co.	7	Dec., 1930	97¾	98	7.80
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	92	93½	8.95
Hum. O. R.	7	Mar., 1923	97¼	97¾	8.20
Int. Rap. Tr.	7	Sep., 1921	76½	77¼	
Ken. C. Ter.	6	Nov. 15, '23	96¾	97¼	8.10
Kennecott Cor.	7	Feb., 1930	89¾	90½	8.60
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1929	89	90½	8.75
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	99¾	100	6.00
Nat. Cloaks & S.	7	Sep., 1930	93	94½	8.90
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	99¾	100	6.00
Proc. & G.	7	May., 1923	100½	100¾	6.85
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	100	100¾	6.85
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J.	ev.	Mar., 1922	95	96	
R. J. Ry. Gr.	6	Aug., 1922	98¾	99¾	6.40
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct., 1921	99½	100¼	7.00
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct., 1922	97¾	98¾	8.20
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '23	99¼	99½	8.45
Sloss-Sheff S. & I.	7	Aug., 1929	83½	83¾	8.40
Southern Pac.	6	Dec., 1929	99¾	99¾	10.80
Swift & Co.	6	Apr., 1925	95¾	96¼	7.40
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	7	Jan., 1931	101½	101⅞	6.70
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y.	7	Jan. 15, '31	100¾	100¾	
Swift & Co.	6	Aug. 15, '21	99¾	100	6.00
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '25	99¾	99	7.50
The Texas Co.	6	Mar., 1931	99¾	99¾	6.00
Utah Sec. Co.	6	Sep. 15, '22	96¾	97¼	
West El. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	99¾	100¼	6.95

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis).

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic C. L.	1922-26	6%	6.85	6.40
Balt. & Ohio	1921-27	4½	7.25	6.75
Beth. Steel	1921-30	7	7.50	7.00
Buff. R. & P.	1921-32	4½-6%	6.90	6.80
Canadian Pacific	1921-33	4½-6%	7.25	6.40
Ches. & Ohio	1924-33	6½	6.90	6.40
Chicago & N. W.	1921-23	4½	7.00	6.50
Chicago & N. W.	1925-36	4½	6.90	6.50
Chic. R. I. & P.	1921-37	4½-6%	7.75	7.00
Chi. St. L. & N. O.	1921-34	5	7.10	6.50
C. C. C. & St. L.	1921-29	6	6.85	6.40
Dela. & Hudson	1922-36	6½	6.85	6.40
Erie Railroad	1921-27	4½-6%	8.00	7.00
Ill. Central	1921-37	4½-6%	7.00	6.50
Do	1920-25	7	6.85	6.40
Lou. & Nashville	1921-33	6½	6.90	6.50
Do	1923-36	6½	6.85	6.40
Mariana Pack L.	1921-27	8	9.00	8.00
Michigan Central	1921-22	6	6.75	6.37
Minn. & St. Louis	1921-27	7	7.75	7.00
Mo. Kan. & Tex.	1921-22	6	9.00	8.00
Nat. Steel Car L.	1921-28	7	9.00	8.00
New York Central	1921-33	4½-6%	7.25	6.50
Do	1921-43	7	7.10	6.45
Norfolk & Western	1921-41	6	6.85	6.40
Northern Pac.	1921-30	7	6.90	6.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1921-59	4½-6%	8.50	7.50
Pac. Fruit Ex.	1925-35	8	8.85	8.40
Penn. Gen. Impt.	1921-23	4½-6%	6.90	6.50
Pitts. & Lake E.	1921-33	6½	6.85	6.40
Reading Co.	1921-37	4½	7.00	6.50
Seaboard Air L.	1921-37	4½-6%	7.75	7.00
Sinclair Refining	1921-28	8	8.75	8.25
Southern Pac.	1921-22	4½	7.00	6.50
Do	1924-33	7	6.85	6.40
Southern Railway	1921-30	4½-6%	7.50	6.75
Union Pac.	1924-30	7	6.75	6.37
Va. Railway	1921-30	6	7.25	6.90

Short-Term Government Obligations

Following are the closing prices bid in the open market yesterday for United States certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Asked.	Approx. Yield.
Aug.	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.70
Sept.	1921	6¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.75
Sept.	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.75
Oct.	1921	6¼	100⅛	100⅛	4.70
Oct.	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.70
Dec.	1921	6	100⅛	100⅛	4.94
Dec.	1922	6¼	100⅛	100⅛	5.00
March	1922	6	100⅛	100⅛	5.04
June	1924	5½	100⅛	100⅛	5.43
June	1925	6%	100⅛	100⅛	5.48

*Acceptable in payment of federal taxes on the dates of maturity.

CHICAGO BANK SHUT FOR INVESTIGATION

State Auditor Orders the Michigan Avenue Trust Company to Suspend Business.

MADE AUTOMOBILE LOANS

Depression in Motor World Said to Have Caused Impairment of Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Officers and attaches of the Michigan Avenue Trust Company, approaching the bank building at 2,218 South Michigan Avenue this morning to start the day's work, found a notice posted on the door stating that the institution was closed pending an investigation of its accounts and assets by the State Auditor. Later in the day the Clearing House Committee issued a statement in which the public was advised that the temporary closing had no bearing upon the general banking situation, which is sound.

"The closing of this institution merely represents an individual instance of mismanagement or misfortune, as the facts now being probed by the State Auditor's office will doubtless disclose," the statement set forth.

It was signed on behalf of the Chicago Clearing House Committee by G. M. Reynolds, E. D. Hulbert and Solomon A. Smith. The Michigan Avenue Trust Company, according to these well-known bankers, is not a member of the Clearing House and has no connection with any other bank in this city.

Several hundred depositors crowded about the doors when the word was passed around that the place was closed. Mingled with the garage mechanics and salesmen of "automobile row," who contributed to swell the institution's list of patrons, were women. Extra policemen were necessary to keep boulevard traffic from being blocked, but there was no disorder.

The absence of President Warren C. Spurgin, who is in the East on a vacation, complicated matters somewhat. None of the other officials cared to talk, but it was said that the large number of outstanding accounts, owing to depression in the automobile world, was responsible for the closing order. Among the firms which had made loans upon the bank was the Graff Manufacturing Company, which borrowed $250,000 on the strength of a large contract that was subsequently abrogated.

Spurgin has been the dominant figure in the banks affairs. He came to Chicago from Iowa about four years ago, bought a majority interest in the stock, and now owns 1,176 shares of the total of 2,000. There is no other holding of more than 100 shares and no other interest of importance identified with the bank. Mr. Spurgin has had practically a free hand in the placing of the bank's loans.

The capital stock of the institution is $200,000; with $50,000 surplus and deposits of $3,715,442. The amount of loans and discounts was placed at $2,849,200.

The bank's difficulties do not arise from a shrinkage of deposits. Its statements indicate an increasing lack of liquid assets recently. On the first of the year an item of "re-discounts" appeared for the first time, the figures being $150,000. This increased to $275,000 at the time of the last statement, June 30.

Any examination of the bank will be made by H. S. Savage, the State Bank Examiner, who signed the closing notice. "The Auditor of Public Accounts, having reason to believe that the capital stock of the Michigan Avenue Trust Company is impaired, has closed the bank for further examinations," was the only explanation he would make.

FOREIGN BANK STATEMENTS.

London Reserve Ratio Falls—Sharp Decrease in Note Circulation of Bank of France.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion	decreased	£8,202
Reserve in banking department		
gold and notes	increased	228,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	238,000
Loans on Government securities	increased	6,735,000
Loans on other securities	increased	4,663,000
Public deposits	decreased	778,000
Other deposits	increased	14,322,000
Notes in reserve	increased	240,000

Proportion of the bank's reserves to deposit liabilities this week is 11.49 per cent.; last week it was 12.30 per cent.; two weeks ago it was 11.99 per cent. Highest reserve percentage for 1921 to date was the 15.28 per cent. of May 19; lowest, 8.23 on Jan. 7. The lowest percentage of the war period was 7.30 per cent. on Dec. 30, 1920.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one year ago and two years ago:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Total gold holdings	£153,397,450	£123,004,976	£85,830,535
Reserve in bkg. dept., gold and notes	19,090,437	17,255,253	27,885,685
Notes in circulation	127,717,200	124,056,825	78,894,650
Public deposits	16,936,889	16,350,418	19,886,815
Other deposits	169,286,542	116,593,941	122,013,188
Government securities	52,717,852	56,398,281	49,402,806
Other securities	82,274,910	80,081,396	81,883,400
Ratio of reserve	11.49%	12.75%	19.75%

The Bank of England's official minimum discount rate was reduced yesterday from 6 per cent. to 5½. The 6 per cent. rate had been maintained since June 23. Prior to that date, a rate of 5½ per cent. had been in force since April 28, when it had been reduced from 7 per cent., at which it has stood for over a year. At this date in 1919, 1918 and 1917 it was 5 per cent., against 4 in 1916, 5 in 1915 and 3 in 1914.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	increased	152,000
Silver in hand	increased	22,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	285,519,000
Treasury deposits	increased	7,869,000
General deposits	increased	97,035,000
Bills discounted	decreased	122,204,000
Advances	decreased	5,751,000

The State repaid the bank 200,000,000 francs.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Gold—	5,528,888,175	5,588,678,908	5,536,428,900
Silver	274,947,495	247,915,495	300,742,200
Circulation	37,269,951,000	37,183,830,370	34,931,600,230

The highest point which the French bank's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was 39,644,302,000 francs on Nov. 2, 1920. The highest point of the present year to date was 38,432,115,000 francs, on May 5; the lowest, 37,269,951,000 of the present week. The bank's official discount rate remained at the 6 per cent. fixed on April 8, last year.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Bergen 8s	96½	97½
City of Berne 8s	98¾	98¾
City of Christiania 8s	98½	99
City of Zurich 8s	99	99¼
Argentine 5s	97	98
Belgium 6s	99½	100
Belgium 6s	93½	93¾
Belgium 7½s	100¾	101¾
Kingdom of Sweden 6s	84½	85¼
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	99¾	100
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	91	91¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	91¼	91¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	88	88¼
Danish Municipal 8s, Series A	100	100½
Danish Municipal 8s, Series B	100	100½
Denmark 8s	101¼	101¾
Chinese Government 5s	49½	49¾
Norway 8s	102¾	103
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944		70½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949		80
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949		75
Brazil 8s	98¼	98½
Republic of Chile 8s	96½	96¾
Dominican Republic 5s	80½	81¼
City of Lyons 6s	81	82
City of Marseilles 6s	81	82
City of Bordeaux 6s	81	82
City of Copenhagen 5½s	77¼	77¾
French Government 8s	99½	99¾
French Government 5½s	95	95¼
City of Paris 6s	69½	100
Swiss Confederation 8s	105	105½
Japanese 4½s	84¼	84¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	84	84½
Japanese 4s	69½	69¾
City of Tokio 5s	58	59
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99⅛	100
Un. K. of G. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	98¾	99⅛
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88¾	88⅞
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	86¼	86¾
United States of Mexico 5s	44½	45
United States of Mexico 4s	25	25¼
Italy 6½s	83¾	
San Paulo 8s	95	95½

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, reg. 1930	100¾	100¾
2s, c. 1930	100¾	100¾
4s, r. 1925	104½	105
4s, c. 1925	104½	105
Fan 2s, r. 1936	100	100¾
Fan 2s, c. 1936	100	100¾
Pan 2s, r. 1938	100	100¾
Pan 2s, c. 1938	100	100¾
Fan 2s, r. 1961	75	
Fan 2s, c. 1961	75	
P I 4s, '54	77	81
P I 4s, '55	77	81
P I 4s, '36	77	81
Dist. of Col 3-65s	93	

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely	13	16
Do pf.	39½	50
Alaska G.	31	33
Alas. G. M.	½	¾
Alaska J.	1¾	1¾
Alb & Sus.	185	
Am Bsg.	61	
Am Bsg 1st pf.	64½	90
Am Ch.	35¼	35½
Do pf.	80	81
Am Ek.	51	53¼
Do pf.	45½	47½
Am B Sug.	29	30
Do pf.	59	70
Am B S & Fdy.	41	46
Do pf.	90	93
Am Can.	39½	40
Do pf.	80	83
Am Chicle.	16	18
Am Coal.	74	
Am Co. Oil.	18½	19¾
Am Cot. Oil	42	43
Am D S.	4½	4¾
Am Exp.	116	120
Am H & L.	11	11¼
Am Ice pf.	80	90
Am Lin.	24	25
Do pf.	37	62
Am Lo pf.	102¾	103¾
Am M & G.	116	120
Am Rad.	68½	70
Am Sm pf.		99
Am Sn.	66	
Am S & R.		
Am Tob pf.	97	98
Am Typ.	100	110
Do pf.	72	75
Am Wl Pa pf.	80¼	81
Am S Tob pf.	75	80
Am T & C.	48	50
Am Tob B.	121	122
Do pf.	88	90
Am Wl pf.	92	95
Am Wt pf.	94	100
Am Wr Pa pf.	25	29
Am Z pf.	35½	37
Apex Rub.	17	18
Art Met.	500	900
Ann Arbor.	6½	15
Do pf.	15	25
Assets R.	1¾	1¾
Asso D G.	89½	90½
Do 2d pf.	84	88
Assoc Oil.	97¾	98
Atl Fr.	14	14½
Atlas T.	15½	17½
A. B. & A.	92¾	93
A. B. & W.	7	8
Do pf.	17	17½
Aus N pf.	52	57
Auto Sales.	2½	3½
Do pf.	12	15
Bal Loan.	40	55
Do pf.	75	95
Bald. Loc.	85	90
Do pf.	97	99
Bald. Pf.	21	27
Bayuk B.	21	27
Beh Steel.	48	49
Do pf.	87	91½
Belle Steel Class B.	½	¾
Booth Fish.	3¾	4¼
Do pf.	89	92
B'klyn R. T.	10¼	10¾
B U Gas.	63	70
Brown Sh.	30	41
Do pf.	71½	82
Bruns Ter.	3¾	3¼
B. R. & P.	60	70

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COTTON HAS BULGE IN ACTIVE TRADING

Efforts to Cover Short Interest Results in Sharp Advances —Up 7 to 21 at Close.

Efforts to cover a short interest which has been growing in size for several days resulted in sharp advances yesterday, near the close of the cotton market and in an unusually active trade. Final prices showed 7 to 21 points net advance, representing virtually the best levels of the session. Earlier actions of the market did not differ greatly from those of other days this week while dullness ruled and the trend was downward. Active positions sold about 14 points under Wednesday night in the first hour. Notwithstanding the favorable action of the Bank of England in reducing its discount rate to 5½ per cent., and the continuation of bullish news from the South, mostly in the way of boll weevil reports, the trade did not seem disposed to support the market. This probably was because of Southern selling, which continued on a moderate scale, and the disposition of Wall Street and other interests to sell in anticipation of the new crop movement, which, in fact, has begun on a small scale, many reports of new bales being received from Texas, Georgia and Alabama.

The covering movement did not gain much headway until in the last hour, when a lot of New Orleans buying called attention once more to the unfavorable crop situation, and there was a rush of shorts to cover, this becoming pronounced just before the close. The upturn was not accompanied by important buying for new long account, although commission houses have been advising such purchases on all recessions, arguing that with the preparations under way to aid in financing the crop there would be little or no distress cotton for sale this season.

Much importance was attached to the news from drygoods centres, which included reports of good business in cloths and prospect for resumption of work by New England mills. Private condition reports will begin to make their appearance in a few days.

Attention was given to the European political news early in the day, particularly the Silesian question, which it was thought had somewhat to do with Liverpool's poor response to the bank rate news. It is said Liverpool interests are doing virtually nothing in the American markets.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	12.12	12.35	12.10	12.35 t d g.	12.20
Oct.	12.69	12.90	12.62	12.88@12.90	12.76
Dec.	13.08	13.28	13.03	13.25@13.28	13.17
Jan.	13.10	13.27	13.03	13.25@13.27	13.16
Mar.	13.32	13.54	13.30	13.52@13.54	13.41
May	13.39	13.53	13.36	13.54@13.55	13.47

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 15c up, 12.85c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 12.20c, up 10 points; New Orleans, 11.75c, unchanged; Savannah, 11.50c, unchanged; Augusta, 11.63c, unchanged; Memphis, 11c, unchanged; Houston, 12c, up 15 points; Little Rock, 10.75c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	19,752	10,868	4,030
Exports	19,450	15,232	3,639
Exports, season	5,410,755	5,260,759	6,291,816
N. Y. stocks	156,252	157,413	90,695
Port stocks	1,444,705	1,495,231	825,318
N. Y. arrivals	21	311	2,122

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet, 5 points lower at 8.20d for middling. Sales 10,000. American 5,000. Imports 1,000. Futures opened quiet, 3 cents down. Closed firm, at a net advance of 2 points to a decline of 1 point. Prices: July 8.43d; Oct. 8.68d; Dec. 8.77d; Jan. 8.79; March 8.86d; May 8.91d.

Manchester: Yarns quiet but steady. Cloths quiet.

FREE TRAVEL IN AUSTRIA.

Passes Promised to All Railway and Other Transport Workers.

VIENNA, July 21.—After the announcement that street car fares had been increased to eighty times the prewar rate, an official notice was issued in which all active railway and other transport system employes were informed that hereafter they would travel free on all Austrian railway trains and steamboats.

RIOTS RIFE IN ROCHESTER.

Building Trades Strikers Assault Man—Take Fifteen From Work.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. J., July 21.—Disturbances occurred in all parts of the city today as a result of the continued building trades strikes. A riot occurred in Norton Street, and Ison Morrissette was stabbed twice in the right arm, both tendons being severed. One of his eyes was closed and his nose split by stones.

When automobiles loaded with police reached the scene the rioters fled. Half an hour later Patrolman Ford arrested Joseph Devillo at the point of a revolver. He was sidentified as one of Morrissette's assailants.

A battalion of 300 American Mechanics marched to the Junior High School building, under construction in Alexander Street, and pulled fifteen men off the contract.

Rioting in Lincoln Park called the police reserves to the West End, where a mob of strikers was dispersed.

$1,250,000 FOR COTTON BANK

War Finance Corporation Agrees to Advance to Aid Exports.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—An agreement to advance $1,250,000 to the Federal International Banking Corporation of New Orleans to assist in financing one export of 25,000 bales of cotton was announced today by the War Finance Corporation.

It was also agreed, the corporation announced, to advance to the same bank a total of $5,000,000 in the aggregate as the exports grew, covering one movement of approximately 100,000 bales.

CALCULATOR IS TESTED.

German Mathematical Device Is Demonstrated at Columbia.

An automatic electric calculating machine was demonstrated at Columbia University yesterday by Ralph C. Coxhead, a member of the Naval Consulting Board during the war and the inventor of several war devices. The machine in ten seconds performed complicated mathematical feats, and divided large figures with a quotient running to six decimals. It is the invention of a German, Dr. H. F. Hamon, of Berlin.

"Its novel feature," said Professor Clifford Upton, Associate Professor of Mathematics at Columbia, "is that it performs a series of mathematical acts without any attention from the operator. A division is in reality a number of successive subtractions. There have been machines which would divide, but only by several different motions by the operator requiring his close atention. This machine performs all the steps of a division before your eyes by a single touch."

Albany Painters Accept Wage Cut.

ALBANY, July 21.—Union painters in this city have voted to accept a $1 a day reduction in wages, it was announced today by Harry A. Wilhelm, a member of the union, and Secretary of the Albany Building Trades Council. The painters, with other building tradesmen, went on strike May 1, in protest against a wage reduction of 25 per cent. Before the strike, the painters received $7.60 a day. They now will get $6.60. Since May 1 many Albany contractors have adopted the open shop policy.

INTERBOROUGH MEN RULE ON CUT TODAY

Result of Vote for 10 Per Cent. Reduction Will Be Tabulated by Leaders.

Representatives of the Brotherhood of Interborough Employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company are expected to report to the company today the results of a vote taken by its locals on the company's suggestion that they accept a reduction of 10 per cent. in pay. The General Committee will meet this morning at 9:30 in Brotherhood Hall, 950 Anderson Avenue, the Bronx, and as soon as the votes have been tabulated will notify Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough.

At the offices of the Interborough yesterday it was said that no information concerning the vote had been received from any brotherhood official, but that the company officers had heard that a majority of the men had voted to accept the cut.

The Ironworkers of the brotherhood held a meeting in Brotherhood Hall last night and voted to accept the decrease. It was said that it was believed that a majority of the 14,000 brotherhood members had voted the same way.

During the meetings of the men it was understood that the reduction, if accepted, would go into effect Aug. 1. The current agreement between the company and the men does not expire until Dec. 31 and the men, it was reported, would expect a new agreement, based on the ten per cent. cut, to run for not less than a year.

The total payroll of the company is almost $26,000,000 a year, and a ten per cent. cut would mean a saving in operating expenses of more than $1,600,000 during the last five months of the year.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Acme Coal	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Acme Pack	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Amal Leath 1st pf	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Beth Motors	95c	86c	86c
100	Br-Am Tob, coupon	12¼	12¼	12¼
1,100	Car L & P	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Chi & N Ill	14	14	14
50	Com Fin	60	60	60
10	Do pf	58	58	58
100	Conley T F	13	13	13
100	Durant Mot	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
100	Emp Fuel P	27½	27½	28
200	Farrell Coal	13⅜	13⅜	13¾
10,900	Glen A Coal	35¼	38¾	35
100	Goldw Piet	3⅜	3⅜	3¾
200	Grant Mo C	2	1⅞	2
500	Heyden Ch	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6	Herc Pow pf	82	82	82
100	Lake Tor Bl	50c	50c	50c
2,200	Loco Co	76c	75c	75c
100	Alvarado M	4	4	4
1,000	Am L & L	3c	3c	3c
3,800	Ariz Pm of A	9fc	8fc	8fc
16,300	Big L Cop	27c	23c	27c
500	B & K Corp	45c	45c	45c
50,800	Bos & Mont	68c	65c	67c
1,000	Caled Min	9c	9c	9c
3,300	Candela Sil	58c	54c	55c
1,000	Col Emer	17c	15c	15c
300	Cop Can M	1⅛	1	1
1,000	Cons Ar Sm	3c	3c	3c
4,800	Cortez Sil	79c	76c	79c
3,000	El Salv M	22c⁶	20c	21c
100	Eureka H M	1⅜	1⅛	1¼
7,000	Div Ext M	25c	23c	25c
4,000	Eb Salv M	24c	22c	24c
113,300	Eur-Croes	54c	43c	50c
3,800	Gild Flor M	32c	31c	32c
1,000	Gold Z Div	11c	11c	11c
2,800	Harmill Div	12c	11c	11c
200	Hecla Min	4¼	4⅛	4¼
100	H G M, new	5⅞	5¾	5⅞
2,100	Jer Y Cop	20c	18c	18c
300	Jim B Tono	8c	8c	8c
100	Kerr L M	3¾	3¾	3¾
3,000	Keys R Dev	65c	63c	65c

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	Knox Div M	11c	11c	11c
5,000	Marsh Mines	4c	4c	4c
	McK-Darr	15c	13c	13c
2,400	McN Cresc	6c	5c	6c
21,200	National Tin	64c	57c	63c
3,000	Nev Ophir	31c	30c	30c
4,000	Nev Sil H	8c	8c	8c
200	New Dom C	1¼	1¼	1¼
60	N E Phx	110½	110	110
200	Nip Mines	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,000	Ohio Copper	9c	9c	9c
3,000	Ray H Cop	23c	22c	23c
16,500	Rex Consol	9c	8c	9c
200	Ryan Cons	5¼	5	5¼
2,500	Silv H Min	17c	17c	17c
2,500	Sil M of A	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
10,500	Stewart Min	5c	4c	5c
	Talap Silver	17c	17c	17c
	Tonop Belm	1	1	1
11,200	Tonop Div	79c	73c	74c
	Tuol Copper	50c	50c	50c
	United Sil M	2¼	2¼	2¼
	U S Con M	50c	50c	50c
	W End Cons	80c	80c	80c
3,500	White C Ex	6c	6c	6c
7,000	Wilb Mining	1c	1c	1c

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,700	Allied	4c	3c	4c
920	Do, new	22c	20c	22c
4,500	Amal Roy	8c	8c	8c
200	Atl Pet, old	3	3	3
13,700	Boone	20c	18c	18c
4,700	Bos-Wyo	63c	62c	62c
2,300	Carib Syn	4¼	4¼	4¼
430	Cities Serv	117	115	115
100	Do pf	43½	43	43
910	Do bkrs sh	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞
300	Creole Syn	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
6,000	Cushing Pet	19c	17c	18c
300	Denny	14c	14c	14c
800	Elk B C P	5⅝	5½	5⅝
1,000	Empire Ky	27c	27c	27c
500	Fay Pet	2c	2c	2c
2,500	Federal	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Gilliland	2½	2½	2½
1,800	Glen Rock	97c	95c	95c
300	Granada	3¼	3½	3½
300	Guffey-Gill	10	10	10
4,400	Hudson	23c	19c	19c

BONDS.

(In lots of $1,000.)

24	Allied Pack 6s 43	42¼	42¼	42¼
6	Alum Mfg 7s	97¼	97¼	97¼
14	A T & T 6s '22	98½	98½	98½
10	Do 6s '24	97	96¾	97
8	Am Tob 7s	100¾	100¾	100¾
1	Anaconda 6s	87¾	87¾	87¾
34	Do 7s '20	93¼	93	93
12	Armour 7s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
26	Barnsdall 8s	96¾	94	96⅜
4	Beaverboard 8s	80	80	80
1	Beth Stl 7s '23	97¾	97¾	97¾
5	Do 7s '35	94⅝	94⅝	94¼
7	Can N R 7s '35	100	100	100
8	Can Pac 6s '24	97¼	96¾	96¾
59	Chi Un Sta 6½s	104	103⅝	103⅝
30	Con Gas 8s	100⅝	10-⅝	100⅝
3	Con Textile 7s	102	102	102
4	Cop E A 8s	101	101	101
3	Do 8s '23	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
15	Do 8s '28	101¼	101	101¼
5	Emp Fuel '24	77½	77½	77½
3	Gal Stg O 7s	93	93	93
7	Gen Asph 8s	99	99	99
8	Goodrich 7s	80¾	80¼	80¼
11	Grd Trunk 6½s	95¾	95½	95½
48	Gulf Oil 5s	97¾	97⅝	97¼
4	Heinz 7s '30	98⅞	98	98⅞
207	Humble Oil 7s	97⅝	97¼	97⅝
184	Ill Cen 6½s '36, w l	99½	98¾	99¾
41	Int R T 7s	77	77	77
2	Kenne Cop 7s	92½	92⅜	92⅜
7	Lib McNAL 7s	93¼	93	93
3	Liggett & M 6s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
14	Proc & G 7s '23	100¼	100	100¼
4	Sears R 7s, 1 yr	99⅞	99½	99⅝
20	Do 7s, 2 yr	98½	98	98
2	Do 7s, 3 yr	96½	96¼	96½
2	Solvay & C 8s	99¼	99	99¼
11	S W Bell T 7s	96¼	95⅝	95⅞
31	South Ry 6s	96½	96⅛	96½
26	SONY 6½s '33	104⅛	100	100
1	Do 7s '29	103¼	103¼	103¼
5	Do 7s '30	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝
11	Do 7s '31	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
27	Swift & Co 7s	97⅝	97½	97¾
23	Swiss Gov 5½s	84¾	84¼	84¾
1	N R of H 7½s	95½	95¼	95¼
16	Vac'm Oil 7s	100¾	100⅝	100⅝
11	West Elec 7s	100¾	100	100
10	Wincher Rep A 7½s, '41	93	93	93

GERMAN BONDS.

5	Berlin 4s	11¾	11¾	11¾
5	Hamburg 4½s	12¾	12¾	12¾

PUBLIC UTILITIES

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	100½	101½
Am Gas & Elec pf	36	37
Am Light & Traction	81	83
Am Light & Trac pf	75	77
Am Power & Light	53	55
Am Power & Light pf	62	66
Am W W & Electric	3	5
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	47	49
Am W W & El partic	8	9
Appalachian Power	2	3
Appalachian Power pf	28	33
Carolina Power & Lt	65	72
Cities Service	114	116
Cities Service pf	42¾	43¼
Cities Service pf B	4	5
Cities Service bkrs shs	11⅞	12¾
Colorado Power	5	7
Colorado Power pf	75	77
Columbus Electric pf	55	
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	10	12
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	29	30½
Conn Power pf	71	75
Cont Gas & Elec pf	58	62
Eastern Texas Elec	73	75
Eastern Texas Elec pf	72	75
El Paso Electric	97	100
Elec Bond & Sh pf	80	82½
Am W W & El con 5s	56½	58
Appalachian 1st 5s '41	69¼	72½
Cities Service deb B	100	100
Cities Service deb C	75	80
Cities Service deb D	74	79
Con Power 5s '63	83	86
East Tex Elec 5s '42	73	77
Empire Gas & F 8s '24	89	95
El Paso Elec 5s '32	80	82
Galveston El 1st 5s	70	
Galveston-Hous 5s '54	71	75
Louisville G & E 8s '23	94	99

Above quotations of public utilities are obtained from representative brokerage houses.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.
Amer Brass	154	158	154
Am Chicle	15	20	15
Do pf	35	40	35
Amal Leather	11	11½	11
Do pf	35	43	35
Atlas Powder	103	112	103
Do pf	65	68	66
Babcock & Wilcox	104	107	104
E W Bliss	24	29	24
Borden & Co	94	97	94
Do pf	85	87	85
Celluloid Co	100	102	100
Do pf	100	102	100
Childs Co	85	90	86
Do pf	85	99	95
Du Pont	117	122	117
Do pf	67½	69½	67
General Baking	82	88	82
Do pf	98	103	98
Gil Safety Razor	140	142	140
Hercules	126	124	120
Do pf	80	82	80
Ingersoll-Rand	145	155	145ex
Do pf	94	100	94
Merck & Co pf	75	78	75
New Jersey Zinc	110¼	112	110
Niles-Bem't-Pond	49	52	49
Do pf	82	88	82
North Securities	70	80	70
Royal Baking Pow	70	75	70
Do pf	74	77	74
Safety G H & L	60	62	60
Scoville Mfg	285	315	285
Singer Mfg, new	88	92	88
Standard Screw	210	225	210
Van Raalte	27	34	27
Ward Baking	80	87	80
Do pf	96	99	96
Yale & Towne	230	236	230

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.
Atlantic Lobos	12⅜	13½	12
Do pf	50	60	50
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd	15	15¼	14¾
Borne-Scrymser	340	360	340
Buckeye P L	78	80	78
Chesebrough Mfg	160	180	160
Do pf	95	98	96
Continental Oil	103	106	103
Crescent Pipe Line	24	28	24
Cumberland P L	115	120	115
Eureka Pipe Line	78	81	78
Galena Signal	31	33	32
Do pf, new	87	90	87
Do pf, old	90	94	90
Illinois Pipe Line	150	154	150
Imperial Oil, Ltd	80	84	80
Indiana Pipe Line	74	78	74
Int Pet Co, Ltd	11	11¼	11¼
National Transit	23	24	23
New York Transit	135	140	135
Northern Pipe Line	87	90	87
Ohio Oil	238	243	238
Penn-Mex Fuel	19	20	19
Prairie Oil & Gas	410	415	407
Prairie Pipe Line	160	163	158
Solar Refining	330	350	330
Southern Pipe Line	79	81	79
South Penn Oil	105	108	105
S W Penn P L	58	62	58
S O of Ind $25 par	66¾	66¾	66¾
S O of Kan	530	550	530
S O of Ky	370	380	370
S O of Neb	160	160	150
S O of N Y	300	306	302
S O of Ohio	380	380	380
Do pf	108	110	108
Swan & Finch	30	35	30
Union Tank Car	85	90	85
Do pf	90	95	90
Vacuum Oil	257	262	257
Washington Oil	23	30	25

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.
Amer Cigar	70	74	70
Do pf	78	83	77
Am Tobacco scrip	102	104	102
Geo W Helme	150	160	150
Do pf	90	94	90
MacA & Forbes	83	89	86
Do pf	78	82	78
Mengel Co	45	50	45
J B Young	85	95	85
Do pf	90	94	90
Porto-Rico Am	62	73	62
Do scrip	57	63	57
R J Reynolds, new, A	63	73	63
Do pf B	34	38	34
Do pf	95	100	98
Unby Leaf Tob	115	140	135
Do pf	94	98	94
Weyman-Bruton	154	164	154
Do pf	89	93	89

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1921.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adams Exp	41⅜	41⅛	41⅜
50	Allied C & D	38⅜	38¼	38¼
275	Allis-Chalm	32	31½	32
10	Am C & F	123⅜	123¼	123¼
175	Am H&L pf	52⅜	51½	51½
145	Am Ice Sec	58⅜	55⅞	55⅞
245	Am Intern	33	32½	32⅝
80	Am Locom	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
915	Am S Razor	4¼	4	4
350	Am S & C	6⅝	6¼	6¼
90	Am Sm & R	36⅜	36¼	36⅜
320	Am Sugar	67⅜	67¼	67⅜
675	Am S Tob	47¼	47⅛	47⅛
190	Am T & T	104¼	103½	104¼
110	Amer Tob	123¼	122	123
200	Am Woolen	68	68¼	68⅛
50	Amer Zinc	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
260	Anac Cop	37⅛	37	37⅜
50	Atl Fruit	5	5	5
150	Atchison	83½	83¼	83¼
1,900	At G & W I	21⅜	20⅝	21¼
1,890	Baldw Loco	75¼	75¼	75⅝
410	Balt & Ohio	39¼	38¾	38⅝
	Do pf	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
1,040	Beth St B	46⅞	46	46½
265	Boach Magn	33¾	33½	33⅝
25	Butte C & Z	4	4	4
200	Cane (J G)	4¾	4¾	4¾
65	Can Pacific	111⅜	109⅞	111⅛
40	C de P Cop	25½	25½	25½
585	Cent Leath	37	36¾	36⅝
1,045	Chand Mot	49¼	48	48½
50	Ches & O	55¾	54	55¼
150	Ch & N W	63⅜	63¼	63¼
90	C, M & St P	26¾	26½	26¾
125	Do pf	40¾	40¾	40¾
280	C, R I & P	32⅜	32	32⅜
70	Chile Cop	10¾	10½	10⅝
980	Coca-Cola	30¼	29⅞	29⅞
50	Col Gas	55½	54¾	54¾
620	Col Grapho	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
80	ConInt Cal M	4½	4⅜	4⅜
50	Col South	36¾	36¾	36¾
300	Con Textile	15	15	15
170	Cont Candy	½	½	½
510	Corn Prod	66	66	66
90	Cos & Co	28	27½	27¾
275	Crucible Stl	54½	53¼	54
315	Cuba C Sug	9¼	9	9
35	Do pf	25½	25¼	25¼
450	Erie	13¼	12⅞	13
130	Do 1st pf	19½	19	19
210	Endicott-J	63¼	62¼	62⅜
2,780	Famous P	48	44¾	46
275	Fisk T & R	11½	11½	11¼
100	Elkhorn C	17⅜	17¼	17¼
480	Gen Elec	119¾	118½	119
1,085	Gen Motors	10⅜	10¼	10¼
250	Goodrich R	29¾	29¼	29¼
3,165	Gen Asphalt	49⅝	48½	49¼
130	Gt Nor pf	69¼	68¾	69
	Gr-Cananea	19¾	19¾	19¾
75	Hupp M Car	11⅝	11½	12
50	Hous Oil	92	92	92
480	Int Harv	75½	73½	73⅞
180	Int M M pf	45¾	45¾	45⅝
100	Int Motor	30¾	30¾	30¾
500	Island Oil	3	3	3
120	Invinc Oil	10¼	9¾	9¾
300	Int Paper	52⅝	51¼	51¾
100	IntbConCpf	10¼	10½	10½
40	Kan City So	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜
70	Kelly Spg T	37	36¾	37
195	Kennecott C	19¾	19½	19¾
190	Kay T & R	11¼	10⅞	11¼
60	Lack Steel	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
50	Lehigh Val	51½	51¼	51½
610	Loew's, Inc	10½	10¼	10¼
900	Loft Candy	9¾	9¼	9¾
30	Lorillard	146¼	146¼	146½
90	Lou & Nash	113¾	113¾	113¾
180	Marland Oil	14¾	13⅞	14½
7,965	Mex Petrol	103¼	101	102⅞
150	Miami Cop	21⅜	20⅝	21⅛
1,420	Mid Cont Oil	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
45	Mo Pacific	20	19⅝	19⅝
60	Do pf	39¼	39¼	39¼
60	Nev Con Cop	10¼	10¼	10¼
114	N Y Central	69¾	69¾	69¾
40	N Y, C & St L	51⅜	50¾	51¼
50	Nor'n Pac	73¾	73¾	73¾
50	Otis Steel	10½	10¼	10¼
50	Owens Bot	29¾	29⅝	29⅝
80	Pac G & E	53¼	52⅞	52⅞
902	Pacific Oil

SPENDINGS TAX PLAN PROPOSED BY MILLS

New York Representative Offers Bill to Provide a Substitute for Income Surtaxes.

AMOUNTS ARE GRADUATED

Author Declares His Proposal Is Fair to All and Has Virtues of Sales Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Representative Roden L. Mills of New York introduced a bill today to provide a substitute for the income surtaxes. He proposed a graduated spendings tax for the calendar year 1921 with all surtaxes reduced to 35 per cent. this year and abolished the following year.

He would exempt married men from taxes on all amounts up to $4,000 and single persons on amounts up to $2,000. Above the exemption a tax of 1 per cent. is imposed and that would increase 1 per cent. for every $2,000 spent up to $16,000. All spendings up to $50,000 would be taxed at the rate of 40 per cent. In explaining his measure Mr. Mills said in part:

"The country is at present suffering from unparalleled business depression, affecting, with varying degrees of security, every industry and every wage earner. Taxes, which either drain liquid capital into the unproductive channels of government expenditure or cause it to seek security from excessive imposition in tax-free securities, necessarily result in trade depression, restriction of production and excessive demands for credit. Taxes must be paid in cash and that means that, if too large, they absorb the comparatively limited capital in the form of liquid or quickly available assets. This is the very capital essential to a revival of business activity.

"If capital is once more to become free to perform its essential functions, the present surtaxes on income must be either materially reduced or repealed and a fair substitute devised.

"Recognizing the serious evils arising from this situation, there are those who would reduce the surtax rates on income to a maximum of 40 per cent. But in my judgment, this reform is altogether of too mild a character. The personal property tax did not, on the average, exceed 40 per cent. of the income from intangibles. Yet it could not be collected. And a tax-free security will continue to look attractive to an investor called upon to contribute 40 per cent. of his income for the uses of government. Others would do away with the surtaxes entirely and substitute therefor an indirect tax in the form of a general sales tax. I cannot agree with these gentlemen.

"But we cannot simply abolish the surtax on income. The Government needs the money, and I believe that the country is convinced of the soundness of the principle of taxation at rates graduated in accord with ability to pay.

"The spendings tax is a tax on all expenditures for personal, living and family purposes of every citizen or resident of the United States made during the calendar year, but not including the following items:

"(A) All the ordinary and necessary expenses of carrying on a business, trade or profession;

"(B) Taxes, except spending taxes;

"(C) Gifts for charitable or educational purposes;

"(D) Medical and dental services, and funeral expenses;

"(E) Investments made during the year, including real estate, except in the case of the purchase of a home when the taxpayer already owns one;

"(F) Insurance premiums.

"The administrative provisions are substantially those of the present personal income tax act.

"The arguments that can be urged, in all fairness, in favor of this tax are as follows:

"Since all income saved and invested will be exempt from surtaxes, it will free surplus liquid capital and make it available for the needs of agriculture, commerce and industry. It will solve the tax-exempt security problem. It will shut the door to the escape from income taxation by means of losses and gifts. It will promote thrift and discourage extravagance.

"It can fairly claim the virtues of the sales tax, being in effect a tax on money spent for consumption, without being regressive in character or laying a disproportionate burden on those least able to bear it, and without being open to the serious evils which arise from the pyramiding of the tax.

"It maintains the principle of a graduated tax, based on what economists have held to be true income for taxation purposes. It does away with the discriminatory burden, now laid on partnerships as compared with corporations, and puts them on an equal basis. It will yield at least as much as the present law, and while making use of existing machinery, it should prove easier to administer since we will have eliminated the principal means of evasion.

"Existing tax evils cannot be cured without a major operation. The country expects one. It will not be satisfied with timid tinkering which will necessarily fall short of what the situation demands."

HOLDS SCHMID NOT AN ALIEN

Court Orders Property Valued at $75,000 Restored to Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21. — Jacob Schmid, a retired restaurant owner, living at 246 West 129th Street, New York City, whose property at 711 Third Avenue and 872 Columbus Avenue, New York, together with stocks and bonds, all of the value of more than $75,000, was seized in 1917 by A. Mitchell Palmer, then Alien Property Custodian, on the ground that he was an alien enemy, secured an order today from Justice Adolph A. Hoehling in the Equity Court for the immediate return of the property.

Lyle T. Alverson, counsel for Schmid, presented facts to the court which proved that Schmid was an American citizen and not a German as the Government contended.

John E. Laskey, United States Attorney for the district, noted an appeal to the Court of Appeals on behalf of Thomas W. Miller, the present Alien Property Custodian.

$6,000 MAN HELD FOR THEFT

Packard Motor Manager Charged With $339 Peculation.

Charged with the larceny of $339.15 from the firm employing him at a regular salary of $6,000 a year, Abraham E. Gluck of 605 West 161st Street, general sales manager of the Packard Motor Car Company at 1,861 Broadway, was held by Magistrate Raphael Tobias in West Side Court in $1,000 bail yesterday.

Gluck's arrest followed examination of the books of the company made by William C. Sage and a staff of auditors. Page complained to Policeman Ernest Lawson of the West 68th Street Station that Gluck had ordered seven headlights sent to a brother-in-law in the automobile accessories business. The bill of $339.15 was sent to the Packard company, although it never received the headlights, it was charged. Gluck had been trusted employe of the company for ten years. Other defalcations were suspected.

PORT AUTHORITY MEETING IGNORED

Board of Estimate Members Fail to Appear to Discuss Harbor Improvements.

Following the failure of any members of the Board of Estimate to appear at the conference with the Port of New York Authority at the latter's office at 11 Broadway yesterday, Eugenius H. Outerbridge, Chairman of the Port Authority, wrote a letter to the board, stating that the information, which its members requested before entering a conference, was contained in the report of the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission, which was in its possession, and that the original data upon which the report was based might be examined by members of the board or their representatives at any time.

Invitations will soon be sent to the other cities included in the area. Mr. Outerbridge, ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith and J Spencer Smith, one of the New Jersey Commissioners, were at the office yesterday on the possibility that some member of the Board of Estimate might appear, despite its resolution adopted on Wednesday requesting more information.

"The Port Authority," wrote Mr. Outerbridge, "as we advised you in our letter of July 5, is charged by law to hold public hearings thereon, confer with the governing bodies of all the municipalities within the port district, with railroad, steamship, warehouse and other related transportation agencies, chambers of commerce, board of trade and other civic bodies. The purpose of conferring with municipal authorities, as well as all the other agencies mentioned, is to secure criticism of those facts, data and details, as well as of the plans proposed, and to secure an interchange of information as well as a discussion of suggested improvements of the plan.

"We shall be very pleased to have the members of your board or representatives thereof, officially delegated by you, go over with the members of our staff, as other conferees do, at times to be mutually arranged so as not to conflict with other appointments, the methods adopted and the working sheets of the bi-State commission for the purpose of checking up its work. We should be willing to keep our offices open during the evenings for such conferences with members of your board or other officially delegated representatives if you are unable to attend at other and more convenient hours."

SUES FOR $5,000,000.

Hutchinson Renews Litigation for Trading Stamp Profits.

TRENTON, N. J., July 21.—Charging that at least $5,000,000 had been diverted in secret dividends and charging conspiracy and fraud, Shelly B. Hutchinson of Ypsilanti, Mich., today renewed in the United States District Court litigation which continued for three years between the present complainant and the stockholders of the Sperry & Hutchinson Company well knownn trading stamp concern.

It was alleged by Hutchinson that he originated the trading stamp and received as his interest in the partnership certain shares of stock in 1900. The late Thomas A. Sperry of Cranford, and Hutchinson, were the partners. Hutchinson alleges that Sperry defrauded him out of part of his shares and that these, with a number bought by William M. Sperry, brother of Thomas A. Sperry, gave the latter control.

Upon information given Hutchinson by Anna M. Hirst, who had been secretary for the company, it was said that Hutchinson in 1915 instituted suit in the Federal Court against the brothers, alleging fraud and conspiracy to oust him. Hutchinson charged in his present bill of complaint that he was entitled to $6,000,000 because of profits obtained by the brothers from dividends which should have been declared but which were secretly and irregularly paid in addition to regular dividends.

Thomas A. Sperry died in September, 1913, and his will was proved in the New Jersey Prerogative Court. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York and Sperry's widow, Mrs. Kate M. Sperry, who has since married Edward L. Goodrich of New York, were named executors and trustees. Hutchinson's bill of complaint alleged that the books of the concern were irregularly kept, and that there was a secret trustee fund for the purpose of keeping the true earnings of the company hidden from all but those on the inside.

Hutchinson's prior suit through the courts, even to the United States Supreme Court, and his ultimate defeat, were recited in the bill. It was asserted that there was no previous adjudication such as would prevent the success of the present suit, which, among others, joined as defendants, the New Jersey Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, the Secretary of State as the Registrar of the Prerogative Court of New Jersey and the New Jersey Chancellor because of the statutes of the State. The bill also recited that Hutchinson was about to file suit in the Federal Court for a partnership accounting.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Sharp Reduction in Grain Prices Metals Also Lower—Cotton Slightly Higher.

A sharp drop in spot prices for grain characterized the feature in the cash markets yesterday, wheat at $1.39¾ a bushel being 4¾ cents below that of the previous day. Corn and oats were down ¾ cent each, while flour dropped 25 cents a barrel. Coffee, sugar, butter and eggs all were unchanged, while lard and pork declined and beef advanced.

In the metals group the outstanding features were the drop in pig iron and copper. The former broke to 22.75, a new low record for the current year, while copper at 12 cents represented a drop of ¼ cent a pound from the price posted on Wednesday. The red metal is now one full cent below the high record of the year reached in January and only ¼ cent above the low record for the year established on March 11. Spot cotton was slightly higher at 12.85.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before, and a year ago:

	1921. July 21	1921. July 14	1920. July 22
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.39¾	$1.44¼	$2.98
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.80	.80½	1.75
Oats, No. 2 white	.51	.49	1.16
Flour, Minn., patent	9.75	9.75	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¾	.06¾	12¾
Sugar, granulated	.058	.058	21.00
Butter, cream, 92 score	.42	.41¾	.56¾
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.34	.34	.63¾
Lard, mid. w	12.85	12.85	21.00
Pork, mess	24.00	25.00	39.00
Beef, family	19.00	18.00	20.00
METALS—			
Iron, Ex. Philadelphia	22.75	25.50	45.50
Steel billet, Pittsburgh	33.00	33.00	67.00
Lead	4.45	4.50	9.10
Copper	12.00	12.37½	19.00
Tin	26.50	28.00	49.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton mid. upland	12.85	12.45	43.75
Printcloths	.04¼	.04¼	.15

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat (New)	1.83¾	July 11	1.31¾	July 6
Wheat (old)	2.12	Jan. 12	1.43	July 5
Corn	.85	Jan. 3	.74¼	June 23
Oats	.50¾	Jan. 3	.46	July 5
Flour	10.50	Jan. 18	8.00	Apr. 14
Sugar	.07¼	Jan. 3	.05¾	Mar. 11
Lard	18.82	Jan. 7	9.50	May 31
Butter	.67	Jan. 3	.42	May 26
Eggs	.70	Jan. 27	.22¾	May 23
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	24.00	July 19
Beef	20.00	Jan. 28	14.00	July 9
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	22.75	July 21
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	33.00	July 7
Lead	4.82	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	15.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	29.50	Jan. 19	26.50	July 20
Cotton	14.25	Jan. 3	10.25	June 24
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 17	.04¼	June 24

WHEAT MARKET OFF AND THEN RALLIES

Prices Fall 3 to 4 Cents on Canadian Report, but Close Higher Than on Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 21.—A report from Crop Expert Snow, just returned from a trip in the Canadian Northwest, who declared that the prospects for a bumper crop in that section are gone, combined with buying of September around $1.23 by houses with seaboard connections, caused a wave of short covering among local traders, and while values were off 3 to 4 cents at the extreme, as compared with the previous day's finish, the close was the same to ¼ cent higher than Wednesday, with December the easiest. Shortly after the Snow report was given to the trade numerous Winnipeg messages were received confirming the claims of deterioration, the extremely high temperatures of the previous day apparently having resulted in a change in sentiment. October in Winnipeg gained ⅛ cent for the day, while Minneapolis was up 2⅛ to 3⅛ cents on the deferred futures.

At the inside figure today wheat was off 12 to 14 cents from the high of last week, with July leading, and sentiment for a time was rather bearish, with considerable selling by scattered longs around the inside figures. The lack of outside speculation causes the market to get oversold on the breaks and overbought on the bulges, which makes for erratic fluctuations, but on the whole sentiment is bullish, with many operators talking $1.50 and over ultimately. Should anything happen to materially reduce the Canadian crop outlook, it would be almost impossible for North America to export as much wheat as last year. The Daily Trade Bulletin today estimated that after allowing 565,000,000 bushels for bread and seed requirements the United States has 324,000,000 bushels available for export and for carry-over. Consumption, however, in this estimate is figured at 31,000,000 bushels below the average for the last ten years, which is 506,000,000 bushels.

Export business at the seaboard was reported at 180,000 bushels to 240,000 bushels, although there was probably around 1,000,000 bushels futures bought here for seaboard account. At the Gulf premiums were 10¼ to 11 cents over September at New Orleans and 10 to 10½ cents over at Galveston for August loading and 10 cents for the September futures. The seaboard was after wheat f. o. b. Chicago, but sellers appear to be sold up for near-by loading, and offered nothing earlier than loading Aug. 20 to 25 at 3 cents over September.

Primary movements of wheat are limited only by the number of cars available, and reports of a car shortage are increasing from west of the Missouri River. Arrivals for the day were 2,874,000 bushels; a week ago, 2,038,000 bushels; last year, 929,000 bushels; shipments, 1,065,000 bushels; a week ago, 772,000 bushels; a year ago, 1,079,000 bushels. Corn receipts, 520,000 bushels; a week ago, 373,000 bushels; a year ago, 549,000 bushels; shipments, 445,000 bushels; a week ago, 523,000 bushels; a year ago, 386,000 bushels.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.25¾	1.21¾	1.21¾	1.25	.....
Sept.	1.26½	1.23¾	1.24¼	1.28¾	.....
Dec.	1.28¾	1.26¼	1.26¼	1.29¼	2.59

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.64¾	.63¾	.64	.64	1.54½
Sept.	.62¾	.60¾	.60⅝	.61¾	1.54
Dec.	.61⅝	.60⅜	.61⅛	.60⅞	1.39½

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.40	.39¼	.39¾	.39¾	.92
Sept.	.41⅝	.40½	.41⅜	.41½	1.54
Dec.	.44⅜	.43½	.44	.43½	.76

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.25	1.20½	1.25	1.22¼	2.26¼
Sept.	1.12	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.91¾
Dec.	1.12¾	1.10	1.10	1.11	..

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept	11.97	11.90	11.92	11.92	19.55
Oct.	....	....	12.10	12.05	12.05
Jan.	....	....	10.07	9.95	10.05
Ribs—					
Sept.	10.92	10.87	10.87	10.92	17.05
Oct.	....	....	10.77	10.87	10.67

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 5@10 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Clos'g. Bid.	Clos'g. Bid.
Spot	9.00	9.00	8.90	8.95	9.00
August	9.14	9.10	8.95	8.95	9.10
September	9.20	9.13	9.12	9.12	9.19
October	9.38	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.35
November	....	....	....	9.00	9.06
December	9.11	9.33	9.03	9.03	9.10
January	9.10	9.04	9.03	9.03	9.12
February	....	....	....	9.03	9.10

Total sales, 11,600.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 2@5 points net higher

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	6.30	6.27	6.27	6.25	10.75
March	7.04	7.04	7.04	7.00	11.00
May	7.23	7.22	7.23	7.18	11.10
December	6.73	6.70	6.60	..	..

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was firmer, closing 1@2 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	3.08	3.07	3.06	3.05
December	2.83	2.82	2.82	2.80
January	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.72

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 10,984 packages. Market ruled about steady on top grades of fresh creamery but general trade quieter. Secondary grades favor the buyer. Ladies steady. Packing stock in fairly good demand. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 42½@43c; extras (92 score), 41½@42c; firsts, 37½@41c; seconds, 34@37c; lower grades, 31@33c; unsalted, higher than extras, 44½@45c; extras, 43@44c; firsts, 38½@42½c; seconds, 34½@38c; State dairy tubs, finest, 40½@41c; good to prime, 38@40c; common to fair, 31@37c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30½@32½c; seconds, 28c; lower grades, 26@27c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 28c; No. 2, 27c; lower grades, 24@26½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 28,798 cases. Egg qualities largely defective. Fine to fancy stock scarce and firm. Average and lower grades pressed for sale at weak and irregular prices. A good deal of the extra, plus still going to the warehouses. Little doing in storage eggs. Very fancy white eggs in light supply and steady. Medium and under grades quiet and irregular. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 38@39c; extra firsts, 35@37c; firsts, 31@34c; seconds and poorer, 20@30c; trade eggs, 25@28c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 26@27c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@25c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 22@24c; refrigerator eggs, charges paid to expiring dates, special marks, fancy, 35½@36c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 29@32c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, heavyweights, extras, 50@52c; extra firsts, 46@49c; firsts, 41@45c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 41@49c; under grades, 33@40c; Pacific Coast, white, extras, 50@53c; extra firsts, 46@48c; firsts, 42@45c; under grades, 38@40c; other western and southern, gathered whites, 50@44c; States Pennsylvania and nearby Western, heavyweight browns, extras, 41@45c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extras, 38@39c; firsts to extra firsts, 32@37c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.			
COMSTOCK.			
Con Virginia	.15	Kennick	.02
Justice	.08	Knox	.09
Mexican	.11	Midway	.02
Ophir	.05	West	.02
Potosi	.05	Western	.03
Union Con	.16	Zone	.10
TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	1.00	Booth	.03
Cashboy	.05	CrackerJack	.03
Jim Butler	.06	Florence	.29
MacNamara	.14	Jumbo Ext	.02
MacNamara Cr.	.01	Silver Pick	.01
Midway	.11	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.04	Broken Hills	.03
Rescue	.20	Silver Hills	.16
Tonopah Ext	.47	Round Mountain	.13
West End	.78	Simon	.04
West Tonopah	.03	White Caps	.04
DIVIDE.		Eureka Crossus	.50
Brougher	.03	Bullwhacker	.09
Divide Ext	.29	Eureka Ham	.10
Divide Tonopah	.73	Holly	.17½
Dividend	.02	Uncle Sam	.11
Gold Zone	.01	Sterling	.20
Harmill	.11	Wing	.01

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of Yesterday's Items With Other Periods.

The Federal Reserve statement issued yesterday shows that a new high point has been established in the system's gold holdings. The amount was $2,508,208,000, which compares with a high record of $2,059,383,000 in 1920 and with $2,201,804,000 in 1919, the high point previous to this year. Rediscounts secured by Government collateral at the same time established a low record for the year, the total being $600,779,000. Note circulation was also at a low record for the year with a total of $2,564,613,000. In fact this amount is the smallest of any week since July 5, 1918. The ratio of reserve was the highest of the current year, being 62.5 per cent. This is the highest of any week since Feb. 8, 1918, when it was 62.9 per cent. The low record for reserve in the history of the system was 40.5 per cent. on May 14, 1920.

Yesterday's statements make possible the following comparison of highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system statements for 1921 to date and for previous years (in thousands of dollars):

TOTAL GOLD HOLDINGS.

	Highest.		Lowest.	
1921..	$2,508,208,	July 20	$2,080,282,	Jan. 7
1920..	2,059,383,	Dec. 30	1,934,851,	Mar. 19
1919..	2,201,804,	June 6	2,066,788,	Aug. 29
1918..	2,090,274,	Dec. 27	1,687,720,	Jan. 4
1917..	1,971,133,	Dec. 26	742,062,	Jan. 5
1916..	738,230,	Dec. 29	484,630,	May 5
1915..	542,413,	Dec. 30	251,806,	Jan. 29

REDISCOUNTS.

Sec'd by	High. 1921.		Low. 1921.	
Gov. col.	$1,104,563,	Jan. 7	$609,779,	July 20
Oth. col.	1,502,813,	Jan. 7	1,043,383,	June 16
	High. 1920.		Low. 1920.	
Gov. col.	$1,875,890,	Feb. 27	$1,141,036,	Dec. 30
Oth. col.	1,616,116,	Dec. 3	716,465,	Jan. 30
	High. 1919.		Low. 1919.	
Gov. col.	$1,883,476,	May 16	$1,414,990,	Dec. 19
Oth. col.	684,514,	Dec. 26	172,568,	May 9

RESERVE NOTE CIRCULATION.

	High.		Low.	
1921..	$3,270,028,	Jan. 7	$2,564,613,	July 20
1920..	3,404,931,	Dec. 23	2,850,944,	Jan. 30
1919..	3,057,846,	Dec. 26	2,450,792,	Jan. 31
1918..	2,685,244,	Dec. 28	1,234,934,	Jan. 25
1917..	1,246,488,	Dec. 28	259,788,	Jan. 26
1916..	275,353,	Dec. 29	152,244,	June 30
1915..	189,026,	Dec. 30	14,500,	Jan. 29

RATIO OF RESERVE.

With previous percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 18, the highest and lowest reserve percentages of the Federal Reserve system compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1921	62.5,	July 20	44.5,	June 7
1920	49.0,	Dec. 31	40.5,	May 14
1919	51.1,	Feb. 7	42.5,	Dec. 26
1918	62.9,	Feb. 8	47.9,	Dec. 6
1917	56.2,	Mar. 30	50.8,	Dec. 28

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1921	70.7,	June 30	58.5,	Feb. 1
1920	42.8,	Sep. 24	35.8,	Feb. 20
1919	52.9,	June 30	38.6,	Dec. 26
1918	66.4,	Aug. 2	41.7,	Dec. 27

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 21.—Fifty-one new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,225,600, were chartered today. They include:

Hudson Glass Co., Manhattan, $9,000; R. W. Weed, F. H. Sparks, L. Finkelstein; attorney, M. M. Fox, 201 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn.

Phillips, Thistle & Smith, Manhattan, commission merchants, $30,000; C. H. Phillips Jr., H. B. Thistle, H. J. Smith; attorney, C. Kimball, 115 Broadway.

Trotsky & Sons, Manhattan, hotels and restaurants, $5,100; H. and I. and N. Trotsky; attorney, G. J. Gruenberg, 520 Broadway.

Rochester Children's Shoe Jobbers, Rochester, $10,000; M. and E. Schwartz, M. Abramson; attorney, A. E. Delstein, Rochester.

Metzger Credit Co., Rochester, wearing apparel, $16,000; S. Metzger, S. H. and A. Greenhouse; attorney, J. L. Rubenstein, Rochester.

Dubin Painting Co., Queens, $10,000; H. and S. Rubin; attorney, A. Schuiz, Far Rockaway.

Schpall & Lallone, Brooklyn, to make paper box novelties, $25,000; G. Schpall, C. and R. A. Lallone; attorney, P. J. O'Brien, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

United Pants Contracting Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Reiss, J. Mastaste, E. Salerno; attorney, A. Bivona, 226 Lafayette St.

Arthur Steiner Co., Manhattan, make buttons and trimmings, $10,000; A. and H. Steiner, S. Harris; attorney, D. Geiger, 286 5th Av.

Joseph Love, Manhattan, infants' wear, $20,000; J. Love, B. Baragoff, R. Hoffnung; attorney, M. Fuchs, 320 Broadway.

147-149 10th St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; J. H. Hughes, A. Lowenhaupt; attorney, C. E. Bates, 90 William St.

Rosenberg-Salinger, Manhattan, ladies' wear, $10,000; J. and R. Salinger, A. J. Rosenberg; attorney, F. E. Silverman, 238 Broadway.

Tilmar Catering Co., Manhattan, restaurants, $100,000; H. Cahane, A. G. Tonkonogi, B. Osso; attorney, M. Schmaer, 51 Chambers St.

S. R. L. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Yablioner, A. Jablioner; attorney, D. Geiger, 286 5th Av.

Doris Land Co., Utica, $5,000; J. J. Bradley, C. A. Devereaux, I. M. Brown; attorneys, Bradley & Co., Utica.

Parker Drug Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; B. Wallach, W. Hassari, A. Derienzi; attorneys, W. Solomon, 198 Broadway.

Ludwik Shoe Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. Kamiher, H. Lindauer, C. Bernstein; attorney, F. J. Greco, 38 Park Row.

Jersey Battery Service, Manhattan, $5,000; R. and M. K. Jersey, T. Adam; attorney, J. L. Wheeler, 299 Broadway.

William R. Wood Hotel Co., Bronxville, $50,000; W. R. and J. C. Wood; attorney, W. L. Rumsey, White Plains.

Gotham Textile Mills, Manhattan, $100,000; P. and E. Gussaroff, N. Levinson; attorneys, Zalkin & Cohen, 49 Chambers St.

Brantisch Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; L. C. Klein, D. Finkelstein; attorney, S. Randel, 74 Broadway.

Economy Wet Wash Laundry Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; H. and B. Lyons, A. Reiter; attorney, H. Chiert, 141 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

G. E. Fixture Co., Manhattan, Gas and Electric Fixtures, $25,000; E. Pitman, J. F. Chamkin, J. Moscoff; attorney, H. Solomon, 332 Broadway.

Genung & Leeney, White Plains, dry goods, $50,000; M. E. Genung, W. L. and C. E. Leeney; attorneys, Condit & Hite, White Plains.

Boulevard Clothiers, Bronx, $10,000; J. Fischer, B. and E. Soman; attorney, M. Levy, 165 Broadway.

National Play Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Klein, A. Werner, H. E. Diamond; attorney, W. Klein, 120 Broadway.

Super Clarion Corp., Manhattan, to make lamps and machinery, $5,000; G. Fleck, J. J. Platzman, F. G. Dinkelspiel; attorney, L. W. Dinkelspiel, 8 Beekman St.

Silver Band Blouses, Manhattan, $30,000; S. and A. Band, P. Silverstein; attorneys, H. S. and C. G. Bachrach, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

S. & J. D. Simon Co., Manhattan, sporting and athletic goods, $30,000; B. and D. and J. Simon; attorney, J. J. Harris, 99 Nassau St.

Dawn Auto Service, Brooklyn, $5,000; T. and M. and C. Zuanetti; attorney, S. J. Inciardi, 68 Park Row.

Alberta Lewis, Manhattan, gowns and dresses, $10,000; A. M. Siegel, L. Peffer, A. Lewis; attorneys, Rippe & Michael, 62 Park Row.

Kayport Corp., Jamaica, realty, $12,000; M. and S. Rappaport, D. Kriegel; attorney, M. Wittels, Jamaica.

Leed Brook Development Corp., Brooklyn, hotel and theatre, $6,000; M. Maplin, L. Shapiro, L. Margolis; attorney, C. Pearle, 256 Broadway.

Lepler Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; D. S. Leitman, L. Jacobson, S. Friedman; attorneys, Jacobson & Jacob, 299 Broadway.

Orawaugan Building Corp., Bronx, $24,000; E. Pollakoff, L. Shapiro, M. Krimsky; attorney, B. Weiss, 291 Broadway.

Ponce De Leon Sales Corp., Manhattan, to make satin dresses and lotions, $300,000; B. Lyon, M. H. Moody; attorney, G. E. Fleming, 426 8th Av.

United Promotion Corp., Rochester, stocks and bonds, $50,000; M. Mathews, H. and E. Whincup; attorney, J. A. Kirby, Rochester.

Original Comedy Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; P. Demetrius, M. Curtis, L. Lurie; attorney, M. Eichner, 1,545 Broadway.

Universal Aluminum Heel Seles Corp., Bronx, $20,000; E. and S. Roth, J. Ranko; attorney, D. Griffin, 110 West 40th St.

Boys' Faultless Clothing Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; A. and F. Glivan, M. Glassburg, 68 Belmont Av., Brooklyn; attorney, J. D. Nunzeato, 4 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

M. & N. Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Klein, C. & J. Laskin; attorney, J. L. Pisco, 309 Broadway.

T. I. A., Brooklyn, baking business, $10,000; G. Zirpolve, G. Melucci, C. Linfanto; attorneys, Miele & Cascellano, 299 Broadway.

Exhilarator of Life Co., Manhattan, medicines, $100,000; W. G. Hirsch, M. S. Brands, A. Fuchslocher; attorney, M. Feichner, 1,545 Broadway.

Almil Realty Co., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; A. M. and M. L. Bernstein, R. M. Pincus; attorney, B. Lewinson, 179 Nassau St.

Bronx Castle Hall Corp., Manhattan, realty and restaurant, $6,000; H. B. Closson, A. S. Wright, F. L. Guenther; attorneys, Parsons, Closson & McIlwaine, 52 William St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

W. M. Whitney & Co., Albany, $300,000 to $600,000.

Vitreous Enameling and Stamping Co., Bronx, $300,000 to $400,000.

Dawn Boat and Shipbuilding Corp., Bronx, $25,000 to $30,000.

R. D. Skinner & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $60,000.

Rubber Fusing Co. of New England, Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Oscar Schlegel Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $75,000 to $50,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Highflyer Pigeon Fanciers' Assn., Bronx, to American Show Flight Bronx Assn.

Lannin & Bird, Brooklyn, to J. H. Lanning.

O. M. Held & Co., Manhattan, to Held & Owen.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Lopez-Martini Corp., Manhattan.

Standish Securities Corp., Manhattan.

Lazarus Realty Co., Manhattan.

C. A. Romano & Co., Manhattan.

M. Lurie Woolen Co., Manhattan.

Advertisers' Special Service Corp., Manhattan.

C. G. Schoenmaker Co., Manhattan.

Kibbs Corp., Manhattan.

Mab Realty Co., Manhattan.

Storyk Bros., Manhattan.

Troy and West Troy Bridge Co., Troy.

B. M. & B. Holding Corp., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 21.—Charters filed: United Oil Producers Corporation, $6,000,000; Frank Jackson, Mary B. Morris, Arley B. Magee, Dover, Del.; attorney, Arley B. Magee.

The Finance Engineering Corporation, stocks, bonds, $5,000,000; J. M. Pyne, J. A. Frere, M. A. Alexander, Wilmington, Del.; attorney, American Guranty and Trust Company.

Ten Ola Restaurant Company, $2,000,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J., Robert A. Van Voorhis, Jersey City, N. J., Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.; attorney, Registrar and Transfer Company.

Composition Products Company, phonographs, $2,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, Robert K. Thistle, Harry C. Hand, New York City; attorney, R. C. Corporation Company.

General Motors Products Corporation, automobiles, $1,000,000; F. R. Hansell J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. MacFarland, Philadelphia; attorney, Corporation Guarantee and Trust Company.

Classical Cinematograph Corporation, amusements, $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, C. H. Maxwell, Wilmington, Del.; attorney, Corporation Trust Company of America.

Benson Electric Company, contracting business, $7,000,000; Melvin B. Johnson, Arthur W. Highfield, Horatio V. Gard, Superior, Wis.; attorney, Corporation Trust Company of America.

International Marine Life Saving Equipment Corp., marine specialties, $530,000; Kyriazos Soulliotis, John E. Illys, Far Rockaway, N. Y.; Michael Johnell, New York; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co.

Iroquois Navigation Co., $600,000; Harry C. Hand, Samuel B. Howard, Robert K. Thistle, New York; attorney, U. S. Corporation Co.

Pan American Paper Products Co., chemical or industrial products, $150,000; Wells H. Hall, Ira G. Ross, E. H. Ross, Philadelphia; attorney, James A. Coady, Wilmington, Del.

Delaware Protest Association of U. S. of America, association for protection of the people, $100,000; James C. Calhoun, Aaron W. Washington, Franklin L. Mettler, Wilmington,

UNITE TO RUN DOWN COAST RUM SHIPS

Revenue Agents, Coast Guard and Dry Forces Join in War on Whisky Smugglers.

STIRRED BY NEW REPORTS

No Clue to Schooner Rumored Off Montauk Point—Detectives Rebuked for Liquor Arrest.

Government agents along the Long Island coast redoubled their efforts yesterday to find strange vessels reported at various times to be engaged in whisky smuggling. They were stirred to renewed activity by the reports that a three-masted schooner from the Bahamas on last Friday had for the third time eluded Government sleuths and transferred a cargo of liquors to smaller boats just beyond the three-mile limit off Montauk Point.

Reports from coast guard stations last night indicated that the guards are keeping a close lookout for whisky smugglers both day and night. It was said at the West Hampton Beach station that strange craft had been reported at various points along the coast recently, but that only one had been sighted by the guards at that station. In the heavy fog Tuesday a three-masted schooner, it was said, came within a half mile of the shore, then altered her course and sped away rapidly. No attempt was made to follow the vessel, it was said.

The opinion was expressed by guards at this station that a large fleet of vessels was engaged in whisky smuggling along the Atlantic Coast, and that a number of them have been able so far to operate with immunity along the Long Island coast. Westhampton Beach is about seventy-five miles from this city and about forty-five miles from Montauk Point. Fire Island and vicinity, it was said, apparently offered the best opportunity for the work of the smugglers.

Agrees With Ross's Discovery.

This was in line with discoveries made in an investigation in April conducted by United States Attorney Leroy W. Ross of Brooklyn, who learned that a schooner had brought in contraband goods at that point and that most of the stock was disposed of in this city. In addition to the regular beach patrol at Westhampton there are three launches which will be used in the search for the "booze" vessels.

Prohibition Commissioner Hayes yesterday directed that a thorough investigation into the alleged smuggling operations be made through the Prohibition Department. Commander R. L. Reed of the New York Coast Guard Division, who has been in Washington for the last two days, announced there yesterday that he had instructed coast guard stations along the coast to be on the watch for any strange craft that might be transporting liquors. The coast guard cutters have also be ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go out in pursuit of any such vessels that may be discovered.

It was said at the office of the Coast Guard here yesterday that if any vessels were being used in liquor smuggling in this vicinity they would certainly be caught, as the smugglers could not hope to long elude the combined efforts of coast guards, customs agents and prohibition agents.

Detectives Criticised in Court.

Detectives George Copella and Daniel Bolger of the Fourth Inspection District were severely criticised by Magistrate William A. Sweetser in the Harlem Court yesterday for entering the living apartment of Charles J. Guerra, at 300 East 109th Street, without a search warrant. The detectives alleged that they found 147 bottles of whisky and gin in the apartment, which is over the drug store he manages at that address. Magistrate Sweetser dismissed the charge against Guerra of violating the Mullen-Gage law.

"What right had you to enter a man's home without a search warrant?" the Magistrate exclaimed. "It is getting to be a terrible state of affairs when a citizen's home is not safe from violation without countenance in law. This is a most outrageous and unwarranted arrest."

I. Richmond Hoxie, a broker, of Morristown, N. J., who was arrested June 20, was acquitted of violating the Mullen-Gage law by Magistrate Mancuso in the Yorkville Court, when it was explained that the partly filled flask of whisky in the broker's pocket at the time of his arrest was acquired before the enactment of the dry laws. It was also shown that he was using it for medicinal purposes. Hoxie was driving his automobile at Park Avenue and Seventy-first Street the time of his arrest.

Charles DeRosa, proprietor of a restaurant at 280 Lenox Avenue, and John Miller, of 220 West 135th Street, his employe, were both acquitted by Magistrate McQuade in Washington Heights Court. It was alleged that on July 9, detectives found 300 bottles of liquor and wine in the cellar of the restaurant.

The police yesterday took over four large rooms on the ground floor of the old Police Headquarters building at 300 Mulberry Street for the storage of confiscated liquors. Six patrol wagon loads of "hooch" were taken there from police stations yesterday.

Six arrests have been made in and around Hackensack, N. J., on charges of selling liquor, as the result of the work of imported detectives. Those arrested who were released in $1,500 bail each for a hearing next week are Mrs. Emma Braun, Ramsey; Robert Weis, Cliffside; Otto Abrahams and John C. Ruckteschel, Hackensack; Otto Steckler, Allendale, and Joseph Cooper, Westwood.

Prohibition Agent Tierney yesterday confiscated three cases of "Golden Wedding" whisky at Pier 39. It had been shipped as crockery to a Boston address. One of the bottles, broken in handling, revealed the true contents of the package.

VANDERLIP TENANT ARRESTED

Accused of "Moonshining" in Village Bought by Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 21.—John Mondak was arrested today for moonshining on a tip from his daughter, Mrs. Mollie Danyon. He was held in $500 bail. Mondak is a tenant in Sparta of Frank A. Vanderlip, the banker, who recently bought the village in its entirety to make it clean and "bone dry." Chief of Police Frank Minnerly said he found in Mondak's place an apparatus for making liquor of prunes and appies, some mash and some "hootch." Mondak denied ownership of the layout.

PROSECUTOR DOUBTS RUM RAIDERS' POWER

Wrangle in Police Station Over Release of Waiter Arrested in Seventh Avenue Restaurant.

What looked like something new in the prohibition enforcement situation came to the policemen of the West Forty-seventh Street Station this morning. It happened in this way:

Detectives Cannon and Connelly were in the back room sealing up various and sundry bottles of beverages, which the sleuths were ready to swear were anti-Mullan-Gage. Thirty-five cases of what they called "Pennsy" beer, thirty gallons of what they sniffingly opined was wine and thirty quarts of alleged rye were being sealed as the evidence that John Martin's restaurant, 710 Seventh Avenue, was violating the dry spell. They had arrested Basle Kostas, a waiter, of 1,000 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

Desk Lieutenant Puts was resting his chin on his hand and looking on when the telephone rang.

"Hello," said Putz, "Lieutenant Puts speaking."

And a voice which asserted it belonged to "Assistant District Attorney Frederick Sullivan," said:

"Where are those detectives who raided Martin's restaurant? I want to talk to them."

So the detectives were summoned from their task, and Cannon listening, heard the voice continue:

"What right had you fellows to make that raid? You didn't have any search warrant and you had no right to do it. Tell the Lieutenant to let him out on $5 bail."

Cannon turned to Lieutenant Putz and conveyed the mandate of the voice. Putz remarked that the bail usually was somethink like $500 each and, advising Cannon to the speaker the facts, suggested that the man who said he was "Sullivan" of the District Attorney's staff, call around to the station.

Soon after 2 o'clock this morning, a tall man, whose excitement was indicated by his appearance, burst from a taxicab and hurried into the station.

"I'm Sullivan," he said, "and I'm a Deputy Assistant District Attorney," and he repeated his instructions in the matter of bail and so forth.

"Prove it," said Putz; "show your shield or your credentials," and the visitor apparently displayed something that took some of the skepticism out of the Lieutenant. But he was still reluctant to agree to the prohibition enforcement innovation, even after he had called up some one connected with the District Attorney's office and seemingly confirmed the identity of the caller.

At 3 o'clock the debate in the West Forty-seventh Street Station House continued, with no decision in sight.

DEMPSEY'S TAXES WANTED.

Affidavits Fix Boxer's Residence Here—Faces $16,000 Payments.

Jack Dempsey is being sought as a State income tax evader, following claims of his attorney, Frank McCoy, backed up by several affidavits, that he is a resident of the State and County of New York. Dempsey's claims of residence here, which were made in an effort to save a $6,300 car from attachment, may cost him about $6,000 for unpaid taxes, penalties and interest on his 1920 earnings, and, in addition, may make him liable to taxation under the State income tax law for this year, including taxes of some $8,000 for his share in the fight with Carpentier.

Niles R. Becker, district director of the New York State Income Tax Bureau, said yesterday that he had obtained copies of several affidavits filed in various litigations in which Dempsey has been involved and fixing his residence here. Mr. Becker said that steps were being taken to proceed against Dempsey for his failure to pay a tax here last year. Dempsey is in California, but, according to his manager Jack Kearns, he will return here within a few weeks.

Dempsey is said to have received $100,000 from the Dempsey-Brennan fight and his income from the "movies" in 1920 is estimated at $75,000. From this total, Mr. Becker said, he might deduct for training and other business expenses. The tax is 1 per cent. on the first $10,000; 2 per cent. on the next $40,000 and 3 per cent. on all over $50,000. Failure to pay the tax will render him liable to the penalty of paying double the tax, with interest at 1 per cent. since April 15, the time limit for payments.

In signing contracts for both the Brennan and Carpentier fights, Dempsey gave his address as the State and County of New York. Any possible further doubt about his residence, Mr. Becker said, is dissipated by the affidavits filed in an effort to save the champion's car from attachment. These affidavits, filed in connection with a suit brought by Frank J. Spellman for a percentage of the profits from one of Dempsey's films, set forth that Dempsey was no longer a resident of the State of Utah, but that he had made his home in New York for more than a year.

TO AID HOSPITAL DRIVE.

Downtown Association Forms Committee to Help Bread St. Institution.

Further steps toward the raising of $1,000,000 for improving the Broad Street Hospital was taken by the Downtown Hospital Association yesterday, when its Printing and Publishing Division was organized at a luncheon in the Hardware Club, 253 Broadway. The following were selected to organize a canvass in their respective trades:

William T. Mufally, advertising agencies; Bduce Bliven, newspapers; Roger Allen, trade journals; J. T. Mackey, dealers in machinery; A. J. Powers, electrotypers and engravers, and J. P. Osborne, printers and binders. Russell R. Whitman, publisher of the New York Commercial, who presided, is Chairman of the committee.

Dr. Lefferts A. McClelland, head of the Medical Board of the Broad Street Hospital, said that "for every person admitted to the hospital two are turned away for lack of facilities." The Rev. S. T. Steele Jr. of Trinity Church, said that the tenement dwellers in the downtown section were in urgent need of better hospital care.

1,041,000 NEW PHONE BOOKS

Five Pounds of Names to Each Copy of City's Largest Directory.

A new telephone directory for the use of 570,000 subscribers in the city is being distributed by the New York Telephone Company. The new volume weighs five pounds and contains 1,320 pages.

Altogether 1,041,000 copies of the book will be distributed. To print the issue required 3,000 tons of newsprint paper and 46 tons of cover paper, making the issue the greatest the company has yet printed. It contains no changes in designation or in the names of central offices.

TRUCK BURNS ON BRIDGE.

Four Barrels of Varnish Go Up in Smoke—20-Minute Traffic Delay.

Eastbound vehicular and surface car traffic on Brooklyn Bridge was tied up yesterday about twenty minutes when an automobile truck containing ten barrels of varnish, the property of Devoe & Raynolds, Jersey City, took fire on the south roadway at Prospect Street, Brooklyn.

Joseph Maid of 97 Lillie Street, Newark, N. J., was burned about the hands while saving six of the barrels. By the time firemen arrived the truck and four barrels had been destroyed. The cause of the fire was not known.

VOLIVA, FASHION ARBITER.

Will Tell Zion City Women How to Dress—Fashion Bureau Planned.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of Zion City, has called a meeting of all girls and women more than 14 years old to tell them how to dress. He plans to establish a fashion bureau, where styles for women will be designed that will not reveal any portion of the anatomy between the collar bone and the ankle.

The Zion Department Store has been ordered not to buy any more peekaboo waists or stockings.

PLANS SCHOOL WEEK TO REFUTE CHARGES

Education Board Orders Every Building in City Thown Open to Visiting Citizens.

TO JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES

Parents and Others Interested to Be Asked to Confer With Principals and Teachers.

President Anning S. Prall of the Board of Education sent a reply yesterday to Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon, Chairman of the Plan and Program Committee of various women's organizations, in regard to bad conditions in the public schools. The reply was read to and approved by the Board of Education. It is as follows:

July 21, 1921.

Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon, Chairman, Plan and Program Committee, 105 West Fortieth Street, New York City.

My Dear Mrs. Bacon: It is not possible at this time to reply in detail to your letter of July 14, for the reason that the absence from the city of the Superintendent of Schools delays my getting certain information that I require. I note that you infer in your letter that the repairs made in the schools to which I had directed your attention were made after the visits of your committee to inspect the building. I am having a report made to me to show whether or not this is the fact. The repair program for the year 1921 was made up the latter part of 1920 and has not been changed, so far as I can learn at this time.

There is every desire on the part of the members of the Board of Education to put all of the facts before the people and to make them acquainted fully with the condition in which the school buildings are today. We are confident that the progress made with the new building program and with the three-year program of repairing old buildings has resulted in definite improvement in the housing of pupils. We intend to let the people themselves judge not only of the housing conditions, but also of the splendid work the schools, the teachers and the children are doing.

Plans a School Week.

To this end I intend to ask the Board of Education to set apart the week of October 10 as a "New York Schools Week" and to invite parents of school children and all other citizens interested in the public schools to visit the schools to see the work that is being done and to meet with the Principals and teachers in conference upon ways to insure further school improvement.

During that week we shall open every school building in the city to public inspection. We shall invite parents to see the schools in session. In each school we shall hold a public meeting for parents and other citizens at which the work of the schools will be demonstrated. There will also be general meetings in selected buildings in each school district and city and borough meetings for the discussion of pressing school problems and the best methods to solve them.

The Board of Education, confident that the school system is making notable advances, and that, in spite of the war, the ban upon building construction and labor troubles, definite progress has been made in improving the housing situation, will, I am certain, authorize the general demonstration of school service to the community. The people will then be able to judge for themselves by actual visits to the schools what the conditions are. Yours very truly,

ANNING S. PRALL, President.

Commissioner Harry B. Chambers introduced a resolution, which was adopted, stating that whereas there had appeared in the public press and in letters to the Board of Education certain criticisms with reference to alleged unsanitary conditions due to repairs of existing schools, that the week of Oct. 10 be set apart as a New York School week. This would be in order that the people themselves might judge not only of the housing conditions but also the splendid work of the schools, the teachers and the children. Parents of school children and all other citizens interested in the public schools will be invited to meet the Principals and teachers in conference upon ways and means to insure further school improvements. To this end every school building in the city will be open to public inspection and in each school there will be held public meetings for parents and the citizens interested, in which the work of the schools will be demonstrated.

Meetings To Be Held.

General meetings will be held in selected buildings in each school district for the discussion of present school problems and the best methods to solve them. The city Superintendent of Schools and the Board of Superintendents will be directed to take all necessary steps to carry out the program.

Controller Craig, in a letter to the Board of Education, said that in view of what appears to be conceded facts with respect to contracts between the Board of Education and Daniel J. Rice and Philip A. Paul the payments to be made under this would be subject to action based upon the certificate of a condition of accounts, "that the charges therefore are just and reasonable." The action of the board, he said, in attempting to adjust the controversy with these contractors would be treated merely as a suggestion, the power to settle and adjust said controversy being exclusively in the contract.

Mrs. G. Millstein, representing a Parents' Association in the Bronx, requested that work be started immediately on the playgrounds in the vicinity of P. S. 39, Bronx, for which $22,000 has been authorized in the 1921 building program, and the Board of Education ordered that the Superintendent of School Buildings be directed to prepare immediately plans and specifications for this work.

TO QUIZ MRS. HEMMING.

Sheriff Says He'll Question Her on Murder—Lawyer Vetoes It.

Sheriff John F. Kelly of Suffolk County announced last night that he would examine Mrs. Helen Henderson Thorne Hemming within a few days, to obtain from her the true story of the killing of her husband, Henry Glover Hemming, last Thursday night on Mrs. Hemming's estate at Duck Island, near Northport, L. I.

He said that witnesses examined by him had disproved the statement made by Mrs. Hemming at the inquest following the murder and suicide in which she declared that Eberhardt killed her husband because he had insulted her 13-year-old daughter, Helen.

When Norman W. Kerngood, Mrs. Hemming's lawyer, was told of Sheriff Kelly's intention to examine his client, he declared:

"He will not examine her. What right has he to examine anybody in connection with this case. If he wants to get any further statements from Mrs. Hemming he'll have to get them through a magistrate or a justice of the peace."

It was learned yesterday that on May 15, sixteen days before the marriage of Mrs. Hemming to the man who was slain by her caretaker, Mr. Hemming obtained a judgment for $540 against her in the Fifth District Municipal Court. He contended that he lent the money to her. The judgment was not satisfied.

BOY DROWNS IN RESERVOIR.

Youth Dives for Him but Fails to Save Lad "Stealing a Swim."

Paul J. Brennan Jr., 7 years old, who lived with his parents at 2,198 Amsterdam Avenue, was drowned last evening in the old city reservoir at Amsterdam Avenue and 173d Street after he and several companions climbed over the rail about the reservoir to "steal a swim."

The cries of his companions attracted the attention of Charles Hagen, 16 years old, of 507 West 175th Street, who was passing. He vaulted the railing, and stripping off his coat dived into the water twenty-five times before he recovered the boy's body.

DOG BITES PEACEMAKER.

Policeman Going to Settle Marital Quarrel Badly Lacerated.

Policeman Joseph A. Thompson of the East Fifty-first Street station, who was called as peacemaker to the home of Alexander Ottoheoff, 22 East Fifty-third Street, yesterday afternoon, planned to wave an olive branch between Ottoheoff and his wife.

When the peacemaker stepped into the basement Ottoheoff's big collia dog sprang at him and sank his fangs in Thompson's right thigh. The quarrel between Ottoheoff and his wife was forgotten as the man of the house attempted to drag off the dog. After a tussle Ottoheoff subdued the collie. Thompson was treated by Dr. Brozsky of Flower Hospital and went home. The Department of Health was requested to examine the dog today.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Corner of Third Avenue and 122d Street for $75,000 Rental.

The Alzaide Realty Company leased to Fine & Silverstone, furniture dealers, the southeast corner of Third Avenue and 122d Street, a three-story business building on lot 25 by 100 for a term at an aggregate rental of $75,000. George W. Bertell was the broker.

Payson McL. Merrill Company leased the corner store at 311 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street, for the Young Women's Christian Association to the Western Dye Works.

A. A. Hageman leased for 58th H. Moseley the store at 56 West Thirty-sixth Street to Morris A. Schwartz for a millinery business. The same broker leased the store at 357 West Thirty-seventh Street to Isaac Tuschman and Irving Eisinger, who will occupy, in connection with the corner store, 484 Ninth Avenue, which they leased.

Cushman & Wakefield leased a suite of offices in the new Canadian Pacific Building, Madison Avenue, Forty-third to Forty-fourth Street, to the Betts-Kauffmann Electric and Manufacturing Corporation.

OPERATORS BUY PLOT.

Crane Estate Holding to Be Improved for Automobile Trade.

The United States Trust Company, as trustees for the Crane estate, sold to I. Randolph and Everett Jacobs, operators, 37-43 West Sixty-fifth Street, a plot 100x100, situated 100 feet east of Broadway at Lincoln Square. This property has been owned by the Crane estate for over thirty years, and by reason of its close proximity to Broadway has been much sought after by the automobile trade for improvement as a salesroom and service station.

There are twenty-two individual garages on the property at present under temporary lease. N. A. Berwin & Co. negotiated the transactions.

AUCTION RESULTS.

Fifth Avenue Loft Sold for $138,000 in Foreclosure Proceedings.

J. J. Schmuckler paid $138,000 at auction yesterday for the eight-story store and loft building at 103 Fifth Avenue, which was sold in foreclosure proceedings at the stand of J. H. Mayers. The building stands on a lot 29.6 by 80, and is located 88.6 feet north of the northeast corner of Seventeenth Street. The property was sold on a mortgage judgment of about $135,000 obtained by the Seamen's Bank for Savings against Frank Waller and others. There were back taxes of $1,800 on the property.

Other auction offerings were as follows:

By James J. Donovan.

Watson Av, n s, 205 ft e of Castle Av, 50x100; Church Charity Foundation of Long Island agt Mary Files et al.; Orml C. Hibbard, atty.; amt. due, $4,976.24; taxes, &c., $2,585.70; to Frank Papedilupo for $2,250.

By Joseph P. Day.

White Plains Road, n s, 352.7 f e of Mace Av, 161.8x39.2x170.2x irregular; Isabelle Leonard agt American Real Estate Co. et al.; Ronald K. Brown, atty.; amt due, $2,070.46; taxes, &c., $5,580.09; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

The Bronx Market.

Joseph J. Lese sold to the Bronx Tremont Hebrew School the plot on the east side of Washington Street, south of 175th Street. The purchaser will erect a school house.

Harry Cahn sold to Trazzo, Verlingeri & Baenonzore the plot on the west side of Grand Avenue north of 180th Street, being 120 by 100, for improvement with six dwellings. Ernest Damiani was the broker. Bitterman & Hecht, attorneys, represented the seller.

The triangular shaped plot, 13.10 by 177.10 by 202 by irregular, at the southeast corner of 192d Street and Valentine Avenue, improved with a two-story dwelling, was sold by Walter S. Poor to the Val-King Corporation.

Edward S. Pothemont sold to the Hudgins-Stockholm Company the vacant plot, 67.5 by 64.2 by irregular, on the east side of Southern Boulevard, 119.6 feet south of 141st Street.

Brooklyn Home Buyers.

Clinton Trading Corporation sold to George S. Lange the one-family dwelling at 309 Avenue M. S. J. Horwitz was the broker.

J. Lacov sold for Vincenzo Massaro to Jacob Kovai the two-family house being constructed on the west side of East Eighth Street, north of Avenue O, on plot 28 by 120.6 feet; sold for $14,500.

The same broker sold for C. Rehbien to the Eisman Construction Corporation a building plot 40 by 120.6 feet on the west side of East Seventh Street, south of Avenue J, for improvement with a dwelling.

Bulkley & Horton Company sold 1,659 Atlantic Avenue, between Albany and Troy Avenues, a three-story dwelling on lot 25 by 100 feet, for Charles E. Crowell to client for investment.

Long Island Deals.

The Thomas A. McWhinney Realty Company sold for Redmond Keresey Jr. to Edward Levi a plot of ground for immediate improvement, on Lismore Street, Lawrence, L. I.

Mulvihill & Co. sold for Katie Alvers to a client the two frame dwellings on plot 200 by 100 feet, on West Carroll Street, City Island.

Payson McL. Merrill Company, sold for the estate of Franklin B. Lord, to a client for occupancy, the dwelling with three acres of land, at the corner of Woodlands and Longfield Roads, Woodmere, L. I.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for Iwan Pels a plot on the west side of Beach Thirty-third Street, Edgemere, L. I., to a builder, who will immediately improve with ten seashore dwellings.

Buying in Queens.

The Rickert-Brown Realty Company sold to Dr. Albert B. Ferguson two-story dwelling on Seventh Avenue, between Jamaica Avenue and Grand Avenue, in Norwood Gardens, for $10,000.

J. Gordon Peters sold an apartment at Jackson Heights at 107 Twenty-second Street; Miss Ella F. O'Brien, an apartment at 141 Twenty-third Street; M. E. Casey an apartment at 126 Twenty-third Street.

Luttrell Sent to Prison.

John J. Luttrell, 36 years old, of 4,716 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, former President of the Downtown Newspaper Handlers' Association, was sentenced to Sing Sing yesterday by Judge Talley in General Sessions, for from ten to twenty years for manslaughter in the first degree in shooting Thomas F. McCrohan on 27 Cherry Street early on the morning of Oct. 3 last.

Cuts Price on Finished Granite.

BARRE, Vt., July 21.—A reduction of 15 per cent. in the price of finished granite was announced today by the Barre Granite Manufacturers' Association. The cut was made, the association said, in an effort to bring the monument business back to normal conditions.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Young, the Hatter, Leases Store in the Hotel Astor for $25,000 a Year.

PRICE CLOSE TO RECORD

Two Harlem Apartment Houses Facing Mount Morris Park Sold to Soho Corporation.

Another lease showing the constantly increasing value of store space in the Times Square section was closed yesterday when Young the hatter closed contracts for a ten-year lease of a seventeen-foot store in the Hotel Astor, Broadway, from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth Street, at an aggregate rental of $250,000.

The lease is for a period of ten years at $25,000 a year.

The Broadway front of the Hotel Astor has just been remodeled into ten stores.

The new Young store, which is 17 by 40, will be on Broadway, adjoining the Forty-fourth Street corner, and will also have a frontage on the hotel lobby. It contains about 704 square feet of space, and the lessees will occupy it on Aug. 1.

The reported rental of $37 per square foot is to be paid by the Yorke Shirt Company for the store on Broadway adjoining the main entrance, a record price for store rentals.

Two Harlem Apartments Sold.

The two seven-story apartment houses—the Cambridge and the Oxford—at 27 and 25 East 124th Street, the former property taking in the northwest corner of Madison Avenue, have been sold by the De Peyster Realty Company to the Soho Realty Corporation, of which L. Gruskin is President.

The Cambridge, a seven-story elevator building, covers a plot 55 by 100.11, and the Oxford, of similar construction and design, is on a plot 40 by 100.11. They face Mount Morris Park.

They were taken over by the Soho Corporation subject to a mortgage of $190,000, the new owner obtaining from the seller a second mortgage of $125,000 at 6 per cent., due in 1936, and from the Atlantic Alliance Corporation another mortgage of $8,000 at 6 per cent., due on July 14, 1922.

The estate of Julia D. Dawson sold to A. Stern 11A East 118th Street, a five-story double flat, with stores, on a lot 25 by 100, held for $30,000.

Joseph J. Lese bought the Rosemont Apartments at 126A West 127th Street from the Koenigsberger estate, a seven-story elevator apartment on plot 50 by 100 and renting for $20,000.

Samuel Kapian sold for Charles Williams and Louis H. Low the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, a five-story apartment with corner store and accommodating ten families, on lot 25.8½ by 82, held at $20,000. Daniel L. Korn and Maximilian Winston were the buyers.

Manhattan Dwelling Sales.

Adele Tabacchini sold the four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, at 11 West Ninetieth Street, between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West, held at $30,000, Wood, Dolson & Co. were the brokers.

Porter & Co. sold for Elsie M. Frandsen to Ford T. Dabney the three-story dwelling at 161 West 131st Street.

Frank P. Schimpf sold, through Jules Nehring, 18 Jumel Terrace, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 17.6 by 100, to Dr. John Grimley, chief surgeon of the Columbus Hospital.

The 26 East Thirty-fifth Street Corporation purchased from Sidney Goodman the four-story altered residence at 26 East Thirty-fifth Street, on a lot 20.10 by 98.9.

Porter & Co. sold for Elsie M. Frandsen to Ford T. Dabney the three-story dwelling at 163 West 131st Street. The purchaser was represented by John H. Pierce.

The newly incorporated 162 East Thirty-third Street Corporation, represented by King & Wilson, attorneys, purchased from the United States Fertilizing Corporation, 162 East Thirty-third Street, a five-story flat, on a plot 25 by 100.

Realty Notes.

The plot 100.8 by 162.6, at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-first Street, where the new Temple Israel of Harlem is to be built cost $200,000, according to the deed recorded in the Register's office. The property was sold by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee of the William Waldorf Astor estate.

Shampan & Shampan, architects are preparing plans for a high-class apartment house to be erected on Eighty-second Street east of Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, for L. Bernstein, as owner.

Ennis & Smoit are the new owners of the flat at 315 West 104th Street.

Elizabeth Carolan is the purchaser of 139 West Seventy-fifth Street. James Pike of 228-231 Washington Street and Mary Karp of 2,078 Crotona Avenue.

M. Morgenthau Jr. Company placed for a client a first mortgage loan of $53,000 to run for five years with interest at 6 per cent. on the property at 132 West Thirty-first Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, a four-story store and loft building on a lot 25 by 147.

Suburban Buyers.

George Howe sold for Harry Glaser three lots in Larchmont Gardens, Larchmont, N. Y., to Stanton B. Fisher.

E. B. Bigelow sold the old Commodore Stockton property at Sea Girt, N. J., held for $12,000.

John A. Chard sold through W. S. E. Hall two cottages on Egbert Avenue, West New Brighton, on a plot 157 by 180 feet, for improvement.

Building Plans Filed.

18th St, 640 and 642 East, for a two-story garage, 50x92; Leo Holding and Construction Co., 340 East 18th St., owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $40,000.

41st St, 434 and 436 West, for a two-story laundry, 50x98.9; Pioneer Wet Wash Laundry, Inc., 514 West 40th St., owner; L. A. Sheinart, architect; cost, $40,000.

Katonah Av, northeast corner of 238th St, two-story brick dwelling, 25x60; T. Fursco, 4,293 Katonah Av, owner; William Farrell, 1 West 47th St, architect; cost, $14,000.

Seabury Place, w s, 149 ft n of Chisholm St, one-story, brick stores and bakery, 181.6½x100; L. & G. Holding Co., owner; Charles Greenberg, 174 East 104th St., President; Meisner & Uffner, 501 Tremont Av, architects; cost, $35,000.

Newman Av, w s, 225 ft n of Gildersleeve Av, 1½-story frame dwelling, 15x38; Paulk S. Shields, 391 East 149th St, owner; Gustave E. Bullert, 1,150 Clay Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Chambers St, 43 to 51, and Reade St, 21 to 29, to a thirteen-story office building; Immigrant Industrial Savings Bank, owner; J. O. Whitenack, 231 West 18th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

63d St, 142 West, to a four-story dwelling; A. H. Turck, 214 West 104th St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 305 5th Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Stanton St, s e corner of Mangin St, to 2 four-story factories, &c.; H. Weiss, 76 Oakland St, Brooklyn, owner; J. Fischer, architects; cost, $10,000.

4th St, 289 to 297 East, to 2 four-story tenements, &c.; Howorth Bros. & Morgan Inc., premises, owner; J. Fisher, architect; cost, $10,000.

Broadway, 5879, to a two-story office and store building; G. L. Slawson and F. G. Hobbs, 162 West 124 St, owners; R. H. & E. N. Winston, 2 Columbus Circle, architects; cost, $7,500.

REAL ESTATE

For Information concerning following PROPERTIES Apply on Premises or to

A. L. Mordecai & Son
30 East 42nd St.
or your own broker

452 5th Avenue
Southwest Corner 40th Street
Opposite Public Library
Two desirable offices to rent, about 500 ft and 600 ft
Reasonable Rental
Northerly Light
Suitable for Jewelers, Doctors or Dentists. Immediate Possession.

140 West 71st St.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths
Duplex Apartment
Large, Light, Sunny Rooms

116-118-120 East 27th St.
Loft to Let from February 1, 1922
66 Feet 8 Inches Front
6th Floor—Light on four sides—Fireproof—3 Elevators—Fire Sprinkler equipment and all modern improvements. Suitable for office space.

10 East 49th St.
5 Story Loft Building with Elevator
Will lease for a term of years with breaking clause.

8 & 10 East 49th St.
For Sale or To Lease
for a Term of Years
On a Net Lease
32 ft. 4 in. Front by 100 ft. 5 ins. in Depth

A. L. Mordecai & Son
30 East 42nd St.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
269-71 West 38th St.
In New Garment Centre
SIZE 41x100
REASONABLE PRICE
Full commission paid to brokers.
Phone Murray Hill 2104
Vanderbilt 8884
D. ZUCKERMAN CO.
2 East 33rd St., N. Y. City

Washington Heights Apartments
WEST 150's; block front; 6 story with stores; rent $39,000, cash $33,000.
WEST 184th; rent $4,800; price $72,000; cash $8,000; long mortgage; bargain.
MANY OTHERS—ALL SIZES.
HARRIS EXCHANGE TIMES BLDG. BRYANT 310.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

KEW GARDENS
New one-family, corner, stucco, 7 rooms and 2 baths; plot 50x134; near Kew Gardens station and elevated; also 6 smaller adjoining; others; fine restricted suburb. CLASSIC CONSTRUCTION CO., Myrtle and 210th St.; also 84th Av. and 115th St., Richmond Hill.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

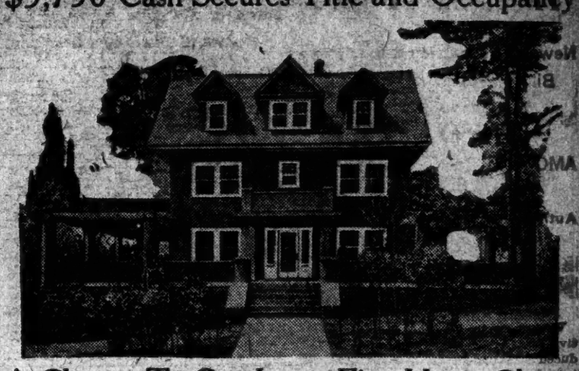
A Country Home in Town.
28 minutes from Grand Central. Beautiful Chester Hill Park at Mt. Vernon, a section of fine homes on large plots of ground.
STUCCO HOUSE,
having wide centre entrance hall, large living room, opening on side porch which overlooks beautiful formal garden. Six bedrooms and two baths, steam heat, modern equipment. House about 2 years old.
Grounds 120x200.
Garage, chicken house, vegetable garden.
Ideal Summer and Winter Home.
THE OWNER IS ANXIOUS TO SELL.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Colonia Hills Plan
Provides Fine Homes at COLONIA HILLS, N. J.
First Payment of only $25
Get particulars from
Colonia Bldg. & Dev. Co.,
47 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 6982.
$6,500.
Commuters village farm, 1½ acres; modern six rooms and bath, fireplace; all improvements; fine brook, garden, fruit, lawn, shade, garage, bungalow; $6,500. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

REAL ESTATE REAL ESTATE

$3,750 Cash Secures Title and Occupancy



A Chance To Get Into a Fine Home Cheap
Owing to financial reasons this very attractive, imposing Colonial type of suburban home, located in a beautiful, strictly residential section, near New York, specially built for comfortable year-round occupancy, can be bought for ⅓ less than cost of house alone to-day. The desires of the neighbors as to personality of buyer will be respected. The house itself will be turned over in perfect condition, ready to occupy immediately, and contains 10 very large rooms, 2 big tiled baths, and garage. The price includes an electric range, electric fixtures and shades, electric washing machine, electric vacuum cleaner and base plugs. The plot consists of about half an acre of land, with 100 ft. street frontage. Unusual care and taste have been used in landscaping the grounds, which are beautifully shaded by fine old trees, and contain many shrubs and flowers. The elevation is about 700 ft.; wonderful scenery, very healthy living conditions. Water rights on chain of beautiful lakes runs with the title. The railroad station is within easy walking distance. Commuting facilities to the city are of the best. The balance of $12,000 may remain as mortgages at convenient terms. Liberal discount for cash. Complete details and pictures can be obtained from GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Square Hotel, 71st St. and Broadway, N. Y. City. Tel. 8400 Columbus.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHERE COULD YOU BUY IT AT DOUBLE MY PRICE OF $25,000?
$6,500 cash secures title and occupancy now. Balance easy terms. $70 monthly pays taxes, insurance, water and fire & mortgage interest.
16 big rooms, 2 tiled baths, fine billiard room, big open fireplace, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors; oak, old ivory and mahogany finish trim; fine tree-covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to R. R. express station; nearly 800 ft. elevation; overlooking beautiful lakes and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets; almost an acre of grounds. Two car garage included. Less than one hour by train to N. Y. City, via D., L. & W. R. R. Excellent commuting service. Bathing and boating rights right on the land. Ideal spot for year round living. Pictures and plans may be obtained from CURTIS SMITH, 188 Broadway, N. Y. City. Tel. 1479 Cortlandt. Suite 1312.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMESITES AT HALF PRICE
WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE
SENSATIONAL TWO DAY SALE
SATURDAY & SUNDAY
Every Remaining Lot at
"Brightacres" On Plens- ant Ave. Ridgewood, N. J.
Will absolutely be sold to wind up Companies' holdings while they last for $139 Per Lot EASY TERMS
There are no strings to this offer, very lot goes, first come, first choice. You never will have another chance to buy choice residence lots in healthful Ridgewood at these sacrifice prices. Come out Saturday and Sunday. Buy two or more before it's too late.
HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY:
Ridgewood is on the Main line Erie R. R. From station by auto bus out Ridgewood Ave. to North Pleasant to property. TITLE GUARANTEED. Free transportation to out of town buyers. Salesmen on property Saturday and Sunday, or write
E. M. CLEVELAND, Agent,
22 Market St. Ph. 9445 Market. Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE
17,000 ACRES
AT MILMAY, N. J.
At a Bargain
1 Mile Fronting on R. R.
30 miles from Atlantic City
45 miles from Philadelphia
Suitable for hunting preserve or fruit farming
67 Liberty St. N. Y. C. Joseph P. Day Phone Cort. 0744

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

THE BORDEN BUILDING
23 Stories
Madison Avenue at 45th Street
OFFICES
STORE
Available for immediate occupancy
BRADY & BOWMAN, Inc.
Agents
350 Madison Ave.
Vanderbilt 7403

STORE FOR RENT
125th St. & 7th Ave.
100% Location for Restaurant or any live business.
LEVIN, HARRIS & LEWINE, Inc.
1265 B'way, b

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns. REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

FOR LEASE
STORE
No. 286 WESTMINSTER ST. & No. 170 MATHEWSON ST.
Providence, Rhode Island
Formerly occupied by F. W. Woolworth Company

Frontage on Westminster Street, 32 feet; on Mathewson Street, 35 feet; area, 5934 square feet.

Basement of Practically Same Area

Will consider dividing space into two or three stores.

IN THE HEART OF THE RETAIL SHOPPING SECTION

G. L. & H. J. GROSS

Established 1888

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE, 170 WESTMINSTER STREET

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Garden Apartments

Four, Five and Six Rooms

Jackson Heights

Restricted Residential Community — Nearest to Manhattan

Ready for Occupancy Now and Oct. 1st

TAX EXEMPTION FOR TEN YEARS

Visit Jackson Heights Today

To visit Jackson Heights take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. Station. (Office opposite Station.)

22 Minutes From 42nd Street

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

New Cor. Building

7th Ave. & 49th St.

Stores, Lofts, Basement

With Subway Entrance

Available Immediately

Renting Agent on Premises

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS

TEL. BEEKMAN 9105

47 EAST 57th STREET,

Adjoining Harry Collins'.

STORE TO LET.

HUBERTH & HUBERTH,

2 Columbus Circle.

Brooklyn.

WITH RAILROAD SIDING.

Factory Space to Let

Reinforced concrete b'ld'g; 62,400 sq. ft. each floor; large & small units; sprinklered; open daylight all sides; subway station at door; 15 minutes ride to Park Row; suitable for storage; in residential neighborhood. PREN-BROOK CORP., on premises, 5,311 14th Ave., Bklyn. Brokers protected.

FACTORIES WANTED.

35,000 SQUARE FEET

Modern building on waterfront or R. R.

WALTER T. SCOTT

32 Court St. Phone Main 9070.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Our Fall List of apartments TO RENT IS NOW READY

2 to 14 rooms, 1 to 4 baths

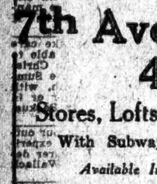
mailed on application

SLAWSON & HOBBS

152 W. 72d St. Col. 7240

Furnished—West Side.

Westover Court



Bachelor Apartments

210 WEST 44th ST.

Furnished, Unfurnished 2-3-4 Rooms & Bath

A real home for business men in Times Square. Hotel Service rendered which takes care of every want.

S. A. TERREY, Mgr.

HOTEL BERESFORD

Central Park West, 81st to 82nd St.

One Especially Desirable Corner Suite of

4 ROOMS & BATH

overlooking Central Park and Manhattan St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

36 Central Park South

Near Plaza Hotel. Clubs and the centre of exclusiveness.

2, 3 & 4 rooms & baths

All modern conveniences.

3 elevators.

Apply to Manager on premises.

Hotel Peter Stuyvesant

Central Park West, at 86th St.

Suites now being shown for rental

UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED

1 Room and Bath, $900 up

2 Rooms and Bath, $1600 up

3 Rooms and Bath, $2200 up

to be ready As Desired.

RESTAURANT A LA CARTE

WM. F. INGOLD, MANAGER

No. 1 West 69th St.

N. W. Cor. Central Park West

Exceptionally light apartments; 6 and 7 rooms and bath; all modern improvements.

SHANKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

Furnished—West Side.

Studio, Bath, servant toilet; latest improvements; fireproof apartment; subway express; up 1 flight; 30 W. 57th St., near 5th Ave. Apply 1427 B'way and Broadway, Real Estate Office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

DOCTORS OPPORTUNITY.

$5,000 CASH WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL 3-STORY AND BASEMENT DWELLING ON WEST 120 ST., EXTENSIVE DECORATIONS AND FLOORINGS; PRINCIPALS ONLY.

JACOB HORN,

1917 7 AV. UNIVERSITY 0686.

A BARGAIN, west side, convenient to 86th St. "L" station; three 5-story walk-up apartments; corner, with stores; 32 apartments, 6 and 7 rooms; rental $37,400; mortgage $128,000; price $250,000. Vanderbilt 1152. E. J. BIRLEY, 542 5th Av.

FOR SALE—81 West 85th St., furnished or unfurnished, three-story and basement; parquet floors, two bath rooms, gas and electricity; $30,000 furnished, $32,000 without furniture; has a mortgage for $14,500. For inspection every day from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

BUILDERS ATTENTION.

Prominent B'way corner plot 100x120, near Dyckman St., ready for improvement; price $90,000, cash, $10,000; liberal subordination, building and permanent loan arranged. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72 St., N. Y.

47TH ST., WEST (two blocks from Times Square)—Two adjoining four-story and basement brownstone dwellings, 40 ft. frontage, 32 rooms; fine for rooming business or improvement. D 421 Times.

4-STORY AND BASEMENT, in lower 80s, size 19x162, 14 rooms, 4 baths, parquet floors; near subway and "L" stations; suitable for rooming; must be sold this week at a sacrifice. Coughlan & Co., 200 W. 72d.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A fine residence in Washington Square section, 13 rooms, 3 baths, good condition. Apply Williams-Dexter Co., Inc., 72 Greenwich Av, Chelsea 8066.

FOR SALE, or on long term lease, between 34th and 40th Sts., plot 45x98, four and five story buildings, lease until May 1922. WRITE L. K., Room 852, 1,328 Broadway, N. Y. City.

170TH ST., 654 WEST—Attractive, modern 9-room brick house; open for inspection, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, except Saturday and Sunday; price and terms reasonable. Telephone Broad 6125.

FOR SALE—Furniture and lease of 64-room hotel; location, Harlem; 6 years' lease; steam heat, electric lights; $1,000 net profits per month; price $15,000. McGrath and Warren, 5 Columbus Circle.

EXCEPTIONAL—20 foot 3 story private residence, 11 rooms, 2 baths, electricity; perfect condition; near 86th Street subway; $5,000 cash; price $28,000. James P. Walden, 624 Longacre Building. Bryant 3940.

WEST 88TH ST. (few doors from Drive)—12 rooms, three baths, electric lights, parquet floors; perfect condition; owner leaving city, will sacrifice at $35,000, worth $45,000. COUGHLAN & CO., 200 WEST 72D.

WEST 90'S (near Park)—Four-story and basement, 20.2x100; 16 rooms; electric lights; good condition; bargain at $27,500. COUGHLAN & CO., 200 WEST 72D.

PARK AV., Murray Hill—American basement modern dwelling; possession; great bargain; less than land value. Murray Hill 4639.

EAST 81ST, near Park Av.—Desirable 3-story and basement, 20 foot dwelling; immediate possession. Morgenthau, 206 Broadway. Cort. 3966.

A SMALL HOUSE, 9 rooms and bath, in Greenwich Village, can be purchased on easy terms, price $7,500. Williams-Dexter Co., Inc., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8066.

FIVE-STORY tenement, west side, 20 families, 3 and 4 rooms, cold water; $20,000; rents $3,050; mortgage three years. David, 737 East 32d, Flatbush.

WEST END AV., 636 (Near 90th St.)—3½-story and basement, 19 by 100, $38,000, terms reasonable. Joseph H. Cohen, 27 Cedar St., Phone John 678.

FOR SALE—Corner elevator apartment house, plot 100x100, near West 145th St.; very easy terms. WRITE H. G., Room 852, 1,328 Broadway, N. Y. City.

FOUR GOLD WATER, walk up tenements, with stores; no vacancies; East 125th St., Manhattan; 70 per cent. can remain on mortgage. E 64 Times.

SUITABLE FOR CLUB.

Near Columbus Circle, 20-foot 5-story house; extension, 2-story, full depth of lot. S 589 Times.

BARGAIN in the 70s, 4-story dwelling, electric light, 15 rooms, $27,000; terms, $5,000 cash. Phone 224 Columbus.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, 14,800 sq. ft.; Grand Central Terminal section; sell reasonable. Owner, Murray Hill 6867.

80S. (near 5th Avenue)—High-class apartment, wonderful investment, 25% on $65,000 cash investment. Murray Hill 4639.

WEST END 90.—Modern 9-room house, 3 baths; $3,000. Cathedral 5825.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BUILDER'S OPPORTUNITY.

University Av., near Tremont Av.

FREE AND CLEAR PLOT, 175x100.

Must be sold. Exchange considered.

HERMAN ARNS COMPANY, 505 5TH AV.

FOR SALE OR RENT—8-room new stucco house, all latest improvements; garage space; East Tremont Av. and Eamport Place. Phone Lenox 0052.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BIG SACRIFICE

2-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE

13 rooms up-to-date; all latest improvements; suitable for a professional man. Inquire Yeden's Center, 1709 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Glenmore 8783.

FOR SALE—Kent St., Brooklyn, two four-story single apartment houses; steam heat, electric light; now untenanted; big opportunity. C. D. McAllister, Nobis and West Sts., Brooklyn. Phone Greenpoint 2000.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.

Staten Island property is going to be valuable; buy now before the rise takes place; a beautiful suburban home, within commuting distance of New York, 9 rooms, all modern improvements; garage for two cars; garden; lot 58x212 feet. Call or write W. O. Perry, 53 John St. Beekman 8735.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

35 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER ACREAGE.

7-acre plot, with spring lake; also ½ acre to 5 acre plots, having water, sewer and electric lighting; very reasonable; fine neighborhood; convenient to depot; these plots are ideal home sites, the finest in Westchester County; well-known architect, on premises, will submit plans of artistic houses, suitable for each plot; will also build and help finance party who buys plots. Address Plots, Box W. A., 148 Times.

REAL OLD COLONIAL—The type that is hard to find; large living room, library, billiard room, dining room and kitchen; bedrooms, 3 baths; modern improvements; perfect condition; 8-room cottage, large garage and stable; many fruit trees, brook; 7 acres of exceptional land; 1¼ miles to station; owner's price of $25,500 represents real value. Telephone Murray Hill 6626. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., 18 East 41st St.

MAMARONECK—Unusual circumstances permit us to offer a very substantially built home much below reproducing cost; 8 large rooms and bath; $2,500 for renovations will put this house in first-class condition; nice surroundings and within short walk of depot; plot 75x100; tenant vacates Aug. 15; price $8,500. Telephone Murray Hill 9326. Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., 18 East 41st St.

BUILDING one year old; 4, 6 and 7 rooms; now rented until October for $125, $195 and $175; available under our plan of ownership for $75, $100 and $125, respectively; possession of one four and one six room apartment immediately. Burke Stone, Inc., Bronxville 1480-1.

GREENACRES, SCARSDALE — Colonial frame residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths; plot 150x125, beautiful garden; 5 minutes from station and school; owner leaving town, occupancy at once; asking $28,000. Write Dept. D., C-200, FISH & MARVIN, Scarsdale, N. Y.

GREENACRES, SCARSDALE—¼-mile from station, near grade and private school, stucco residence, 7 rooms, 3 baths, 5 porches, copper leaders, all improvements; corner plot 150x75; paved street; price $21,500. Apply C-600, FISH & MARVIN, Scarsdale, N. Y.

I NEED CASH.

For a reasonable cash payment you can buy for less than cost a new house of eight rooms, three baths and garage, in one of the finest sections of Westchester. For particulars Address Z 2452 Times Annex.

SCARSDALE—Brick house, slate roof, 11 rooms, 4 baths; garage; ½ mile from station; on high ground; cost present owner over $65,000; wants offer. For full information apply Dept. C-205, FISH & MARVIN, Scarsdale, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE STUCCO HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, sun porch, every convenience; plot 50x100; within 6 minutes' walk of station. Price $13,500. FISH & MARVIN, Phone Hillcrest 8204.

HERE'S your opportunity; an $18,000 new stucco house in Pelham Manor for $12,000 if sold within thirty days; don't miss this. Phone Pelham 1028-J.

WILL buy or rent 6-room artistic cottage for year; residence in Westchester; spacious grounds and garage wanted. Box 491, Amityville, L. I.

BARGAIN—House 6 rooms, bath, all improvements; sleeping porch, $7,500; terms. Brown-Brown, Depot Square, Harrison, N. Y.

FIVE UP-TO-DATE PROPERTY, with store; suitable for any business. Box 146, Hawthorne, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS.

HOUSES AND PLOTS.

Owned and controlled by the KEW GARDENS CORPORATION. The soundest values in high-class residential property.

EDGEWORTH SMITH, Inc., Sole Agents.

1 W. 34th St., Kew Gardens.

Fitzroy 8250. Richmond Hill 1713.

NINE rooms and bath, steam heat, parquet floors, 4 master bedrooms, large attic, reception room, living room, dining rooms, kitchen, separate laundry, sun parlor; 2-machine garage with running water and light; plot 100x236; price, $10,000, terms $2,500 cash. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

AT FLORAL PARK—ELECTRIC TRAINS.

Eight nice rooms, bath and large attic; water, electric light, steam heat; decorated throughout; plot 40x110; new garage; near trolley, school, stores and station. VERY CHEAP AT $7,750 & $2,000 cash. A. H. Goldsmith, phone 239 Floral Park, L. I.

FREEPORT—New bungalows, electric lights, bath; price $3,500 and up; houses $4,500 and up; we have the largest list of houses for sale in Freeport. See me before you buy. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING—Tax exempt opportunity; $2,500 cash, balance like rent; price $10,500; 7 rooms, breakfast porch; thoroughly modern; beautifully decorated home; plot 48x100; built by day labor; investigate. F. R. Freeman, 202 West 92d St., N. Y.

LONG BEACH—High-grade new house, new furnishings and garage for sale or rent; all improvements; 12 rooms, 3 baths; lot 50x100; on Broadway, one block from Nassau Hotel. Apply local agent or Room 819, 160 5th Av. Telephone Watkins 10107.

GOING abroad, lease reasonable to responsible party, furnished or unfurnished, magnificent estate, 12 rooms, billiard room, 2 baths, laundry; garage; large grounds; immediate possession, or October. Telephone Far Rockaway 4034.

GARDEN CITY—Owner leaving State, must sell attractive Colonial home, 10 large rooms, 4 baths, broad porches; corner plot; beautifully landscaped. Oliver Chichester, Nassau Boulevard Station, Garden City 1185-W.

SIX-ROOM California bungalow, with all improvements; open fireplace; plot 40x100; within stone's throw of station, 45 minutes out; must be sold; owner will take $1,500 cash, balance on terms; immediate possession. B 143 Times.

NEW TAX EXEMPT HOME.

Colonial, tiled kitchen and bath, steam heat, electricity, gas, parquet floors, near station, 30 mins. to N. Y., $8,250, first mortgage $4,250, balance easy terms. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful all-year stucco home, 10 rooms, 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths; double garage, with chauffeur's quarters; corner plot 125x100; price $30,000; $10,000 cash. B 854 Times Downtown.

FLUSHING—7 rooms, bath, steam heat, shades, screens, awnings, enclosed porch, Pittsburgh instantaneous heater, 2 fireplaces; price, right; terms reasonable. E. G. Snyder, 41 West 34th St. Fitzroy 2270.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful 8-room bungalow for sale or rent, reasonable terms, very cheap. See Mr. Gunning, 115 Broadway, Room 707.

BARGAIN in Arverne modern up-to-date ten-room house, 40x100; near station; immediate possession if desired. Phone Rector 6722.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow for sale, $5,200; rent $300. McMurray, Wyoming Av. and Beach; take West End bus.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FARM, NEW YORK STATE.

Estate will sell wonderful farm, near Poughkeepsie, 100 acres; young bearing orchards of 25 acres; finest condition; stock, crops, &c.; $22,000. B 140 Times.

SPRING VALLEY, Rockland County—New six-room house, all improvements; lot 51x224; five minutes express station; near schools; $6,500. S 180 Times.

AN all-improved residence, ten acres, for boarding or home; West Shore R. R. Manoly, Valley Cottage, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ROCHELLE PARK, N. J.

New home, 6 rooms, bath and pantry, all modern improvements, steam heat, gas, kitchen, rooms finished in hardwood and white, with mahogany doors; lot 50x125, graded and sidewalks in; 3 blocks from trains and trolleys, 45 minutes to N. Y.; price $7,900, $1,500 cash, balance to suit. Paul M. Thiem, Inc., builders, 50 Church St., Room 680, or on premises.

MAGNIFICENT six-room residence, $8,850—electricity; gas; hot water heater; tiled bathroom; fireplaces; breakfast—sleeping porches; artistically decorated; hardwood throughout; copper screening; magnificent corner; commodious garage; cemented thoroughfare; immediate possession. Frederick Bruno, Ridgefield Park. Hackensack 2170.

THE BEST BUY IN PLAINFIELD

for $9,000; built seven years ago; eight rooms, sun room, two baths, all oak floors, hot water heat, electricity, gas, big brick fireplace, large porches; plot 50x150; good terms. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone Beekman 2596.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS, very easy terms, old and new houses, most desirable sections, New Jersey, 40 minutes New York; rent first, buy when satisfied; do not be misled by agents. SEE Raymond Moore, owner and builder, West Englewood Station Corner, Englewood 1716-J, 1313-M.

MONTCLAIR—Residence, 14 rooms, 3 baths; one of the most desirable locations; large grounds, trees, shrubbery, tennis court; price $28,500; terms arranged; early possession. H. Barnette Smith, 392 Bloomfield Av., Verona, N. J.

FOR SALE, easy terms, attractive eight-room house, on good corner plot, near Grove St. Station, East Orange; $1,500 cash, balance easy payments. Clarke G. Dailey, 115 Broadway, New York City. Tel. Rector 3350.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Seven rooms, steam heat, all improvements; 50x125; near train and trolley; price $7,800. Bowles & Co., Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

SACRIFICE new two-family house, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 separate basement garages; all improvements. Myrtle Av., Palisade car, Coytesville section of Fort Lee.

HOUSE, 9 rooms and bath, electric; 3 minutes trains, trolley and jitneys; just completed; sell for cost. Owner, 683 Schuyler Av., Arlington, N. J.

SIX-ROOM house, bath, heat, electricity, gas, fruit and shrub trees; lot 80x117; reasonable; no agents. Phone Spring 1762.

NEW modern 8-room house; near Mountain Station; select neighborhood; large lot; terms reasonable. Phone Orange 3070W.

MODERN 6-room house, tile bath, steam heat; beautiful location; cost $9,000; sell $7,350. 21 Main St., Bogota, N. J.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

RUTHERFORD—To effect quick sale will sacrifice 6-room suburban Colonial home, with large garage; almost new; completely and nicely appointed; ready to occupy on days' notice; all city conveniences; glassed-in porch; large plot; plenty of flowers and shrubs; price $8,600; easy terms; fine locality; 6 minutes' walk to railroad station; 32 minutes to Broadway, Manhattan. Business compelled the owner to move to another locality. See it and make me an offer. For details of a real bargain address DOCTOR, P. O. Box 378, City Hall Station, New York City.

RIDGEFIELD PARK — $6,500, beautiful cretman home; 6 rooms, tiled bath, finished attic, hardwood trim, beamed ceilings, parquet floors, steam heat, with connection for continuous hot water supply, modern gas kitchen; also gas hot water heater, electric light, sewer, paved street; all assessments paid; near station, stores and schools; also 6-room California style bungalow; $300 cash, balance $65 monthly, including principal and interest; come out today. John A. Baldwin, opposite station.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

MOMAUGUIN COSEY BEACH, CONN.—8 four-room cottages for rent; sleeping porches, gas, electricity; reasonable remainder season. E. B. Proctor, care Herdlings.

GREENWICH—For rent, modern 12-room house, 2 baths; beautifully furnished; every convenience; garage. Phone 0485, Greenwich.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—"Next door to Paradise." Information cheerfully given regarding lots, plots for pleasure, home or health seekers. Address J. Cherbino, 170 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

OWNERS—I have clients with unlimited funds for walk-ups or elevator apartments; also one, two, three family houses. Joseph D. Cohen, 103 East 125th St., Room 802.

WANTED—Brownstone house for long lease, around 40th and 50th Sts., suitable for store and rooming house. Francis & Co., 1,263 Broadway, Pennsylvania 6088.

OWNERS—Have clients with $10,000 to invest in new law apartment house. What have you? Brooks, 37 East 28th.

HOUSE, 14 or more rooms, rooming purposes; option purchasing; responsible. K 156 Times.

Country Property.

WOODMERE-CEDARHURST — RENT, UNFURNISHED, FOUR MASTER BEDROOMS, THREE BATHS, MODERN, THREE YEARS. K 607 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED TO RENT, FIVE OR SIX ROOM HOUSE OR FLAT; SUBURBS; MODERATE; CHRISTIAN FAMILY OF THREE. ADDRESS BOX S 153 TIMES.

EIGHT, nine room house, modern improvements; good locality; rent with option buying; Far Rockaway. Write F. B., 3,525 Broadway.

WANTED—About 150 acres on Long Island or within 35 miles of New York City. Write Box 501, 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

WANTED—Suburban house, 8 to 10 rooms; large grounds; all improvements; immediate occupancy. B 106 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Westchester County.

SIX ROOMS, furnished; all conveniences; Yonkers; 30 minutes from Grand Central; near river; 2 months; $100 for period; less if owner uses one room occasionally. X 3975 Times Annex.

CHAPPAQUA—Quaint cottage, furnished, 4 rooms, bath, electricity; shade trees. Elkins, Tel. Murray Hill 4741, or Chappaqua 185.

Long Island.

MALVERNE, Long Island, opposite Pennsylvania Station; Dutch Colonial type, 6 rooms, bath, glass enclosed porch, screened sleeping porch, open fireplace, parquet floors, steam heat, gas, electric; only 45 minutes out; genuine opportunity. Apply Jesse Oppenheim, 1,819 Broadway, Columbus 0788-9780.

BUNGALOWS, stuccoed, Long Beach. For particulars write E. K., 283 West 123th.

LONG BEACH—Furnished rooms, bath. 33 East Market St., Long Beach.

New York State.

TO LET, furnished, stone bungalow, in mountains, 6 rooms, fireplace, porch, cool and shady, artesian well; 38 miles from N. Y. City on W. S. R. R.; 10 minutes' drive from station and Hudson; $200 to Nov. 1; $150 monthly. A. C. Franck, Tomkins Cove, N. Y.

New Jersey.

LAKE HOPATCONG.

To Let—Six-room bungalow, nicely furnished, shore front, for balance of season; $200. Inquire Elmer Day, Nolan's Point, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL, &c. Jacob A. King, North Asbury Park.

Connecticut.

FURNISHED four-room cottage with improvements, on Connecticut seashore, not over one hour from Grand Central Station; $80 per month to Nov. 1; three adults, no children. K 154 Times.

Miscellaneous.

6-ROOM cottages, furnished, on Cape Cod Bay; $75 and $100 season. E. Byrne, Truro, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

ADULTS want cheap furnished cottage, with shady yard and water view; August to October, or by year; Connecticut or New York only; commuting distance. F., Apt. 36, 611 West 111th St., New York.

CONGENIAL Christian couple wish to rent 5-6 modern unfurnished rooms permanently; would advance several months rent. Tel. 1286R Astoria, or C 502 Times.

BUNGALOW or small house, furnished; near water; within 2 hours of New York; until Oct. 1; must be near hotel or good boarding house. C 224 Times.

WANTED—Furnished bungalow or cottage, near seashore, for August; commuting distance; reasonable. S 540 Times Downtown.

BUNGALOW Wanted—Must be near the beach; reasonable; commuting distance. Spring 4062.

SMALL furnished house; commuting; references. 163 N. Y. Times Brooklyn. Prospect 7196.

Factories for Rent.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Central Locations.

Rate 35 cents an agate line.

FOR DOCTORS AND DENTISTS

228 West 72d St.—Elevator building, 2 and 3 room suites; convenient to subway. Louis P. Dowdney, 247 West 72d St. Columbus 6446.

SHOWROOM for rent, same building as Onyx Stockery and Marshall Field Co., Broadway and 24th St., suitable for ladies' or men's wear; can be rented for season; telephone service. Box 753, 209 Cable Bldg.

MODERN STORES, best business section, Jamaica Av., Jamaica, for sale or long term lease; frontage to suit tenant. Inquire E. H. Maiting, 30 Union Hall St. Phone Jamaica 4245.

DESIRABLE OFFICES.

5th Av. and Times Square section; large, small and in suites.

BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION, TIMES BUILDING, BRYANT 7738-1527.

48TH ST., 109 WEST.

The Shopping Centre of new York.

Very desirable, large parlor floor store, 20 feet show window; electric fixtures, telephone; possession; any high-class business.

"THE CENTRE OF BUSINESS."

ENTIRE 1ST FLOOR,

1 WEST 57 ST., CENTURY BLDG.

ALSO 550, 600 SQ. FT.; POSS. NOW.

Supt. on premises. Fitzroy 5080.

WILLIAM ST., 128 (Underwriters Bldg.)—Light, airy office, fine for insurance broker or lawyer; first comer can have it for immediate occupancy for $65. Phone Beekman 9708.

TO LET—To desirable tenant, 2 splendid rooms, about 800 feet; harbor views; important building; best financial section; independent entrance; moderate. S 643 Times Downtown.

LOFT for rent, 50x100, for light manufacturing; best labor section, Bronx, low rent; also 50 machine tables, 2 motors and other equipment for sale, cheap. Apply Phillips, Wall & Norton, 349 Broadway.

TO LEASE, IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THREE LOFTS, 20x117 EAST.

Rent reasonable; fire alarm system. RICHARD A. ABRAMSON,

46 West 46th St. Bryant 4094.

9 EAST 14TH ST.

Lofts for rent, 40x100; one flight up; elevator; very high ceiling; light and airy; modern improvements; best retail section; low rent. Phone Stuyvesant 1057.

WILL SUBLET, office in Times Building, or will sell furniture and lease; first-class equipment. Francis & Co., 1,263 Broadway. Pennsylvania 6088.

PART of light, airy office to desirable party; modern elevator building; telephone, stenographer; reasonable rent. Phone 6626 Longacre.

LOFTS, 5,000-7,000 SQUARE FEET, 100% sprinklered; Penn. garment section.

BILTMORE REALTY CORPORATION, TIMES BUILDING, BRYANT 7738-1527.

LIGHT, airy office, modern building, 27th St., between 4th and Madison Avs., sublease, cheap rent, with telephone. Phone Madison Square 1159.

WILL sublet Aug. 1 desirable office suite, three rooms, phones installed, mahogany furniture; best location 42d St.; rent $250 month. Phone Murray Hill 2472.

LOFT, light, first floor, fronting Broadway; can be used for office or light manufacturing; reasonable rent. 1,383 Broadway, Room 3.

OFFICES, furnished and unfurnished; also desk room, with telephone service, very reasonable. Apply 220 West 42d St., off Broadway.

B'WAY 206 (corner Fulton St.)—Offices, large, small, furnished, unfurnished, light and airy, service; fronting Broadway; reasonable. Room 501.

SACRIFICE.

2,300 feet best building Grand Central zone at half market value; quick action. N 567 Times.

SMALL OFFICES.

A number of very desirable offices in the financial district, at reduced rentals. Chester D. Clark, 42 Broadway.

OFFICE, furnished or unfurnished, 13x22, in high class office building facing 32d St. and Broadway. Room 802, 1,270 Broadway.

34TH ST., 18 WEST—Completely furnished and partitioned offices for sale or to rent. For further particulars write Mr. Ullman, 512 East 96th.

OFFICE, two large windows, to let, with or without telephone service. Room 102, 12 John St.

BROADWAY, 1,151, office to let; reasonable; furnished. Belmont, Watkins 0957, 4089.

STORE for rent; good location; reasonable price. Inquire 30 West 18th St., Machine Store.

BUILDING FOR LEASE, long term, 34 St. (between 8th and 7th Aves.) also store. Hines & Smith, 110 W. 34th, Fitz Roy 1271.

171 MADISON AV., COR. 33D ST.

500, 600, 850, 1,100 Sq. Ft.

Supt. or phone Wilehins, Fitzroy 5980.

PART of completely furnished office, with part stock room, with telephone to let out; must be sold; owner will take $1,500 cash, balance on terms; immediate possession. B 141 Times.

DESK ROOM space to rent. Apply Premier Malt Sales Co., Knickerbocker Bldg., 42d and Broadway.

OFFICE, studio or showroom, 1,000 sq. ft., at 31st St., opposite Penn. and Postoffice. $12 8th Av. no manufacturing.

56TH ST., 46 WEST—Ground floor store, large workroom at rear; also parlor floor for refined business.

DOCTOR—Large room, waiting room, physician or professional; conveniences. 154 West 119th.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished office to sublease, good location, light, &c., about 500 ft.; Grand Central zone. S 122 Times.

LOFT to let, Waldorf Building; large and light; 5,000 square feet. Box 754, 200 Cable Bldg.

PART of loft, 2 windows on Broadway; rent reasonable. Apply Newark Shirt Co., 943 Broadway.

DESK SPACE—Modern building, centrally located downtown, use of telephone and stenographer if desired. Phone Rector 6722.

FURNISHED OFFICE, with telephone, about 300 square feet, at 470 4th Av.; low rent. Telephone Madison Square 7524. S. M. Hohl.

MILLINER'S OPPORTUNITY.

High-class dressmaker would like to share an elegant building in the East Fifties with responsible milliner; long-term lease; principals only.

JACOB HORN,

1,017 7th Av. University 0335.

FOR RENT—Long lease, entire 23d floor, with mezzanine, 90 West St.; building approximately 8,000 square feet. Apply C. F. French, Room 2309, 90 West St.

OFFICES TO LET.

Large and small; reasonable rental; opposite 125th St.-B'way subway station; good for light manufacturing, showrooms, &c.

LIBBY'S HOLDING CORP.,

8,197 Broadway. Phone Morningside 9004.

FOR RENT—Long lease, entire 23d floor, with mezzanine, 90 West St.; building approximately 8,000 square feet. Apply C. F. French, Room 2309, 90 West St.

LIGHT corner loft to sublease; 25x100; 127th St. and 3d Av.; rent $1,650 per year; 2½ years' lease; fixtures and entire plant for sale; suitable for manufacturing. Apply Harry Sherman, 176 East 127th St. Harlem 8294.

LEXINGTON AV. (Grand Central Zone)—3½-story building; business purposes only; immediate possession; long-term lease responsible tenant; no brokers. Box 3, Grand Central Station P. O.

OFFICE LOFT to rent at half price, 5,500 ft. of light space, large windows facing directly on 19th St., immediate possession, 4th floor, 22 West 19th, Thoric Laboratory, Inc.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED office or desk space; references. Call after 10, West Edwards, 1,531 B'way (Astor Theatre Bldg.).

BROADWAY DESKROOM.

Mail and Telephone Privileges.

DUANE, 206 Broadway. Tel. 250 Worth.

CUTTING ROOM for rent, with cutting tables, ready for work; light and airy; telephone service. Box 7356, 200 Cable Bldg.

SMALL LOFT, moderate rent; suitable for embroiderer or furrier; immediate possession. C. G. Keller, 109 West 23d.

DESK ROOM FOR RENT.

Times Square. Moderate rent. Inquire 110 West 40th St., Suite 2002.

38TH ST., between 5th and 6th Avs.

Store and basement for rent.

M. & J., 75 WEST 38TH ST.

OFFICE or business, whole first floor; all conveniences; reasonable; 20x50. Phone Chelsea 9134, 129 West 15th St.

EQUITABLE BUILDING, 1,000 ft., 5 rooms, 2 entrances, fine light. Wm. E. Parsley & Co., 120 Broadway. Rector 7984.

CORNER loft to sublet, 25x100, 5th Av., corner 17th St.; immediate possession. Phone Stuy. 2253.

552 5TH AV.—Sublet, small office with 2 large windows overlooking the avenue. Inquire Room 900.

WALL ST.—Small, attractive office to sublet for short term. B 677 Times Downtown.

OFFICE SPACE, LARGE AND SMALL, MODERN 4TH AV. BUILDING. GRAMERCY 4331.

STORE & BASEMENT, 50 FT. FRONT, WILL DIVIDE. ELEVATORS, HEAT. 254 W. 29TH.

DESK ROOM, telephone and stenographer service; high-class 4th Av. building. Gramercy 2905.

PART exceptionally light private office; all conveniences; no manufacturing. Geneva Clock, 105 West 40th, by appointment.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT.

office for rent, conveniently located; moderate rental. 2 Rector St., Room 2306.

44TH (Lexington Av.)—Sacrifice lease four-story house, $5,000. Bryant 6914.

OFFICE to sublet, splendidly equipped. L. W. Goodkind, 225 5th Av., city.

TWO large offices, furnished; telephone. Inquire Rhm 1100, 45 West 34th St.

PRIVATE OFFICE—Desk room, use outside office. Room 43, 18 West 34th St.

5TH AV., 507—Private office, reception room, desk room. J. R. G. Tel. 1050, Murray Hill.

PART of light airy loft, 1st floor, 39 Mercer St. S. Frank.

DESK ROOM to rent, furnished. Tel. Cort. 1006, room 316, 30 Church St.

PRIVATE OFFICE or desk room; best location. Suite 606, 30 Church St.

CIGAR STAND, ALSO LUNCH COUNTERS AT CORRIDORS. 256 W. 125th.

TO LET loft in Brooklyn; fireproof; 40x120, Telephone Williamsburg 6415.

LIGHT LOFTS, WILL DIVIDE 9 OR 4, ELEVATORS, HEAT. 252 W. 29TH.

FACTORIES WANTED.

WILL LEASE small daylight factory building with railroad siding, 5,000 to 10,000 sq. ft., within 50 miles of New York City, for manufacturing books. A. Applebaum, Times Building, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

13TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Lafleda)—Two rooms, bath, $18 week up.

19TH ST. "The Block-Beautiful"—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, well furnished; fireless, electric freezing vacuum devices; to reasonable party only. 1 of Times.

30TH ST. AT LEXINGTON AV.—1-2-3 ROOMS, WITH BATH. RUTLEDGE HOTEL, UNEXCELLED SERVICE, AND CONVENIENCES. IDEAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN. ROOM WITHOUT MEALS, $10 WEEK AND UP; ROOM WITH MEALS, $17 WEEK AND UP.

33D, 39 EAST—Sublet one and two room and bath apartments, elegantly furnished; pianos; one month or longer.

40TH, 18 EAST—Sublet, sacrifice, duplex apartment, 1, 2, 3 rooms; cut rate; quick action. Kramer, Jacinto Hotel.

2,000 SQUARE FEET, light and airy; ground floor; electric lights, steam heat; suitable for light manufacturing, garage or machine shop; 8-room modern apartment above may go with it if desired; located one-half block from Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

JOHN A. POWER,

220 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.

SECOND LOFT, 515-517 BROADWAY—10,000 SQ. FEET; EXCELLENT LIGHT; PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE; LOW RENT; APPLY IN PERSON OR THROUGH YOUR OWN BROKER.

MENDELL PRESBERGER CORP., 215 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN. PHONE MAIN 2903.

VERY DESIRABLE CORNER TO LET FOR ANY PURPOSE, IN HEART OF BUSINESS SECTION DOWNTOWN, WEST SIDE; 3 STORES AND BASEMENT; ABOUT 5,000 SQUARE FEET; VERY REASONABLE. INQUIRE FOSTER HOLDING CO., 735 OCEAN PARKWAY, BROOKLYN.

OFFICES

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE.

Partitioned, Furnished or Unfurnished; Telephones.

BAUER, MILBANK & MOLLOY,

51 East

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Cents are words to an agate line. For Agate and Nonpareil (not over two lines) Line.

Situations Wanted 10c
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For insertion in the Sunday edition advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. tomorrow. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

114TH ST., 502 WEST (overlooking South Field), Cathedral Gardens—Elevator, modern fireproof building; immediate possession; 8th floor, 7 rooms; $3,200; 4th floor, 8 rooms, $1,500.

118TH ST., 370 (Manhattan Av.)—Three, four, six rooms, elevator apartment; reasonable.

122D, 502 WEST—5 and 6 room elevator apartments, immediate possession; reasonable.

127TH ST., 402 WEST—Three outside rooms, hot water, bath, electric light; $50.

130TH, 502 WEST—Seven large rooms, exceptionally light, ground floor, $90.

131ST ST., 530 WEST—Six rooms, elevator apartment. Apply Superintendent, or Joseph R. Samuels, 118 Madison Av.

143D, 900 WEST (Hamilton Place)—6 rooms, decorated throughout; light; elevator; $100.

150TH (Broadway)—Elevator apartment, six rooms, bath, $80. Silberson, 35 West 42d.

157TH, 502 WEST—Six beautiful rooms, bath; high class elevator apartment; $125.

163D ST., 544 WEST—5 rooms, first floor; first; all latest improvements.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT FREE AND $4,000 NET INCOME ON $25,000 INVESTMENT. C. W. CAHEN, 581 WEST 80TH ST.

BROADWAY (Corner 174), 15 Wadsworth Av.—5 exclusive rooms elegantly decorated, all conveniences, 8 flights up, refined responsible tenancy; city references essential. $65. Supt.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 495—Seven spacious, sunny rooms, elevator. TRIBEL-HORN, Riverside 7830.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370—Three-room apartment, third floor. Apply Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 376—Elegant apartments to lease. Apply Supt.

CONVENT AV., 129 to 124 (corner 133d)—3 rooms and bath, $60; 4 rooms and bath, $65 to $75; modern, high class apartment. See Superintendent or Slawson & Hobbs, agents, 119 West 72d.

CONVENT AV., 495 (Corner 149th St.)—Eight rooms, corner; immediate possession.

DOCTOR'S office, 3 rooms; will sublease or share with another practitioner. Col. 2369.

DOCTORS' or dentists' offices; good neighborhood. Kent Realty Co., 203 West 72d.

EXCELLENT location, doctor, dentist; upper west side. WM. Owen, 311 Amsterdam Av.

FOR DOCTORS AND DENTISTS.

72D ST., 226 WEST—Elevator building; 2 and 3 room suites; convenient to subway. Louis F. Dowdney, 247 West 72d St. Columbus 8446.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 464 (Nathan Hale)—6 and 9 rooms high-class elevator; possession. Cortlandt 3861. Wadsworth 9220.

APARTMENTS WANTED

Furnished.

EIGHT rooms, two baths, West 72d to 100th; three or four master bedrooms, adult family; unquestioned social and financial references; lease Oct. 1, 1921, for one year. C 282 Times.

FOUR-FIVE rooms, below 116th St.; October to June, $250 month; couple. Vanderbeek 1856.

WANT light housekeeping flat, furnished; moderate. C 511 Times.

Unfurnished.

BY Christian adults, 4-room apartment Sept. 1-Oct. 1; refined surroundings; distance no objection; elevator or second floor; rent limit $65; permanent if suited. 520 West 126th. Apt. 5A.

5-4 ROOMS, improvements, $55 to $70 month, in Bronx. Miller, 26 West Kinsey St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED, Oct. 1, by 3 adults, apartment; 4 rooms, kitchen; southwestern exposure; $100-$125.

WANTED—6 rooms, elevator, Washington Heights or Riverside. Morningside 6200, Apt. 5E.

WANTED—Unfurnished apartment, New York City, west side, north of 72d St., Riverside Drive preferred; West End Av., 4 master bedrooms; lease two to three years preferred. Address 19 Argyle St., Rochester, N. Y.

UNFURNISHED apartment wanted west side, below 116th St., near Riverside Drive preferred; 8 rooms, 2 baths, also maid's room and bath. X 2802 Times Annex.

RESPONSIBLE business woman wants apartment, 2 large rooms, kitchenette and bath; preferably Greenwich Village; rent $50 on lease; strictly fully. C 2390 Times Annex.

A MODERATE price, three or four room apartment on west side, above 90th St.; possession immediately. J 902 Times Downtown.

CHRISTIAN couple desire moderately priced 3 or 4 room apartment; Sept. 1; Bedford Park preferred. G 406 Times.

WANTED—Good neighborhood, upper west side, six-seven room apartment; lease; small description and price. L 106 Times.

SEVEN, eight room, elevator, all improvements, central section Manhattan. C 813 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

27TH ST., 48 EAST—Exquisitely furnished room for gentleman only; elevator service; running water, electricity; $6 weekly; 9th floor.

37TH ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Madison)—Permanent rates for business people; reception of bath, $10.50 weekly; room, private bath, $16; all outside; modern; select; perfect service. Phone Madison 1784.

39TH ST., 12 EAST—Large and small rooms, bath; elevator.

39TH ST., 16 East — Large double room, $12; single room, $7.

47TH ST., 126 EAST—Furnished and unfurnished; $40-$90; call afternoons; references.

50TH, 20 EAST—Suite with bath room, single room; Summer rate; elevator.

51ST ST., 221 EAST—Remodeled, reduced, every improvement, kitchenette. Phone Plaza 1197.

52D ST., 10 EAST—Rooms, adjoining bath, $35; with bath, $45. Hotel.

56TH ST. (one block subway)—Newly furnished room, hot, cold water; unobstructed air and light. F 479 Times.

62D, 78 EAST—Beautiful double rooms, running water, phone, electricity. Summer rates.

CARNEGIE HILL SECTION—Single light, airy room; gentleman. Gramercy 3 East.

MADISON AVENUE, Near 53d St.—Large room and bath, attractively furnished, six windows, every convenience, very reasonable. Phone Plaza 6076, Apt. 44.

MADISON AV., 1,060 (near 81st)—Large and small rooms; all conveniences.

MADISON AV., 725 (59th St.)—Large front rooms, for gentlemen.

OUTSIDE room, hot, cold water; elevator apartment; one block subway. Rhinelander 6292.

ROOMS, with all hotel service, attractively furnished; $9 weekly. Stuyvesant 4962. 11th St., 43 East. Hotel Albert.

West Side.

87TH ST., 7 WEST—Comfortably furnished room, clean and cool; electricity; adjoining bath; gentleman.

117TH, 15 WEST—Large and small rooms, newly decorated; bath; select house.

118TH, 123 WEST—Large back parlor, with porch; running water.

28TH, 324 WEST—Attractively furnished large, airy room; also single room.

54TH, 330 WEST—Very attractive parlor suite (parlor, bedroom, bathroom); electricity and gas; also single room, cool; scrupulously clean; respectable.

57TH, 30 WEST—Desirable single room, electricity; all conveniences; gentlemen; permanent; $7.

3RD, 322 WEST—$3, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5 weekly; every improvement. Hughes.

67TH, 142 WEST—Large single, double or room; running water, electricity; reasonable.

68TH ST. (near 5th)—Light, comfortable hall room, $16. Bryant 8090 forenoons.

69TH ST., 31 WEST—Medium size room, very moderate.

70TH, 9 WEST—Cool room, apartment hotel; kitchenette; ladies; $18, $5, $6. Circle 4854.

70TH ST., 14 WEST—Large room, bath; gentlemen only; permanent; references.

70TH ST., 30 WEST—Handsomely furnished room, elevator apartment; private family. Telephone 3917 Circle.

87TH, WEST—Cool, elegantly furnished room, high class apt. Circle 1381.

87TH ST., 17 WEST—Large and small, cool rooms; private baths; Summer rates; references.

89TH ST., 330 WEST — Furnished rooms, electric light, bath, elevator. Dignam.

90TH, 230 WEST (Central Park South)—Attractive room, lavatory, $10; gentleman; charming apartment, overlooking Park; private family.

91ST, 16 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT BASEMENT, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

91ST, 30 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; ELECTRIC LIGHT; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $14.

92D, 114 WEST—Large room, twin beds, private bath, electricity; hall room.

97TH, 40 WEST — LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; ELECTRICITY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15; MEDIUM ROOM, $9.

97TH, 59 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

97TH, 135 WEST, 71st, 87 West—Remodeled houses; cool rooms; private baths; single rooms; lavatory, cleanliness; reduced rates.

97TH, 23 WEST—Attractive large, medium sized rooms; private bath, electricity; gentlemen; references.

97TH ST., 62 WEST—HANDSOME DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE; $15 UPWARD.

97TH, 61 WEST — TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; OTHER ROOMS; SPECIAL RATE.

97TH ST., 242 WEST—Large beautifully furnished rooms, running water, shower, exclusive; Summer rates. Apt. 4W.

97TH ST., 20 WEST—Single rooms, running water, $10; also front basement, kitchenette.

97TH, 348 WEST—Cool, attractive room; running water; refined home. 3 East.

97TH—Large room with private bath. Columbus 6497.

97TH, 305 WEST—Single and double rooms with bath in private home.

98D ST., 244 WEST—Rooms for the Summer; single, double, en suite, some with private bath; elevators; library, reception and music rooms; Riverside Drive district; moderate rates; references. Columbus 1625.

98D ST., 244 WEST—Rooms for the Summer; single, double, en suite, some with private bath; library, reception and music rooms.

98D ST., 244 WEST—Rooms for the Summer; single, double, en suite, some with private bath; library, reception and music rooms.

98D, 201 WEST—Attractive, large, cool room; private bath, twin beds; references. 15D, 152 WEST. EXCEPTIONAL two rooms, one $40 and one $75 per month, in high class house where suites rent for $3,000 per annum; large closets, bath, maid, linen service; phones in rooms; breakfast if desired. Phone Columbus 587.

98D, 140 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

98D, 106 WEST—Nicely furnished large front rooms, near bath; electricity; $12.

99TH, 159 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, ELECTRICITY, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; $10 UP.

99TH, 41 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

99TH, 45 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; ELECTRICITY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $4-$10 UP.

99TH, 145 WEST—Large room, running water, suitable couple; reasonable; references.

99TH, 228 WEST—Newly furnished, light, airy room, near subway, 1, express.

99TH ST., 153 WEST—Living-studio room, very desirable.

99TH, 260 WEST—Exceptionally nice, newly furnished room, private bath; suitable two ladies; $10 each.

99TH, 170 WEST—Nicely furnished single rooms, telephone, electricity; private families. Peters.

99TH ST., 150 WEST—Newly furnished newly decorated, tiled baths, hardwood floors; beautiful rooms; $11 to $15 weekly; gentlemen; references required.

99TH, 180 WEST—Large room, bath, electricity; single room; private house; gentlemen; references.

99TH, 59 WEST—Newly decorated residence; rooms with or without private baths; electricity; phone; $7, $8, $10, $14, $16.

99TH, 46 WEST—Front parlor; other large rooms; private baths; remodeled house.

99TH, 114 WEST—Large rooms, $13 up; skylight; $4.50.

99TH, 44 WEST—Large rooms, private baths, front parlor, continual hot water.

99TH, 325 WEST—Large room and bath, beautifully furnished; reasonable. Schuyler 1080.

99TH, 106 WEST—Newly decorated, comfortable room, adjoining bath; electricity; gentlemen; reasonable.

99TH, 113 WEST—Beautiful large rooms, with or without private baths; business people.

61ST AND COLUMBUS AV.—ONE ROOM, BATH; COLONIAL HOTEL; COMFORT, CONVENIENCE; AL SERVICE; SUMMER RATES $15 WEEKLY UP.

81ST (Riverside Drive, 92)—Wonderful front room, exceptionally large; elegantly furnished; private bath; $25-$30.

81ST, 110 WEST—Comfortable, large and small rooms; running water; $8 up.

82D, 20 WEST—Superior accommodations; single or double; beautiful home; references. Owner.

82D, 15 WEST—Beautiful, large double front room; twin beds; every convenience.

83D, 12 WEST—Elegant large front room; all conveniences; reasonable; permanent people.

84TH, 101 WEST—Large room; twin beds; electricity, running water, telephone; convenient elevated, subway; $10; two flights. Smith.

84TH, 305 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, ELECTRICITY; $14.

84TH, 15 WEST—Large, small, newly furnished; improvements; single or en suite; private bath optional. Merriam Stone.

84TH, 331 WEST—Exclusive bachelor house; double and single rooms; electricity; references.

84TH, 329 WEST—Large, attractive front room; gentleman; $15. Schuyler 3810.

85TH, WEST—Light, airy rooms, improvements; also share apartment. Telephone Schuyler 2406.

85TH, 153 WEST—Large comfortable room, private bath; twin beds; kitchen privileges.

85TH, 106 WEST—Large front, back rooms; suitable for 2 or 3.

86TH ST., WEST—Large, select; modern improvements; references required. Telephone Schuyler 170.

86TH, 329 WEST (near Riverside)—Large room, kitchen privileges; $15. Schuyler 6962.

86TH, 204 WEST—Attractive cool rooms, lavatory, $10; private family; gentleman. Gilman.

86TH, 333 WEST—Well furnished, comfortable single or double room; Summer rates.

86TH, 137 WEST—Large, comfortable rooms, lavatory, separate baths; suitable 2; $12.

87TH ST., WEST—Large room, private apartment; adjoining shower. Phone Schuyler 8529.

87TH, 50 WEST—Beautiful, large, double room, also parlor; all improvements; reasonable.

87TH, 136 WEST—Large, bright room, private bath, electricity; phone; $18.

87TH, 23 WEST—Large front room, running water, private bath; kitchen privileges.

88TH, 322 WEST—Large, cool room, shower bath; single room; meals; references.

90TH, 321 WEST—Small room, modern bath on same floor; private house, apt.

90TH, 311 WEST—Newly renovated, large, small rooms, $10 up; select; reference.

90TH, 41 WEST—Young man will share large room with responsible man.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large attractive room, private bath, electricity; references; always hot water.

93D, 120 WEST—Large, light, airy room, with bath, electricity, phone; convenient to subway; all cars; Summer rates.

93D, 265 WEST—Luxuriously furnished very large room and bath; one flight up; gentlemen; references required.

94TH ST., 52 WEST—Owner's residence, near Park; every convenience; double, single; references.

97TH ST., 316 WEST (near Riverside)—Two rooms adjoining bath. Apt. 1B.

97TH, WEST—Large room, elevator, private; two meals, $17.50. Tel. River. 1624.

98TH, 254 WEST—Will rent large cool comfortable room, running water, private bath, exclusive home; gentleman. Apt. 7.

101ST AND WEST END AV.—Attractive, cool room; every convenience. Riverside 1043.

101ST, 230 WEST—Charm, comfort, cleanliness, 3 windows, summer rates. Apt. 2B.

102D, 320 WEST—Delightfully cool double and single, private bath, kitchenette; references.

105TH ST., 248 WEST—Attractive room; telephone, elevator; gentleman; references. Clark.

107TH, 306 WEST—LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

107TH, 220 WEST—Nice, airy room; gentleman; references. Particulars, call Academy 151.

111TH, 215 WEST (Apt. 16)—Large, small rooms; elevator. McNutt, Academy 6340.

112TH ST. (between 7th and 8th Ave.)—Exquisitely furnished, beautiful large front room; 3 large windows; every convenience. Cathedral 6150.

115TH, 509 WEST (5E)—Extremely desirable single room; lavatory, toilet; reasonable; gentlemen. Cathedral 5830.

116TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL), ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

121ST, 420 WEST—Room for gentleman, French family; $10 per week. Apt. 2.

142D, 601 WEST (Apt. 15)—Cool, front room, elevator, reasonable; all conveniences.

144TH, 600 WEST—Hudson view; running water; single; $10; convenient location. Turner.

152D, 610 WEST—Attractive room, adjoining bath; private family; gentleman. Gilman.

170TH ST., 706 WEST—Cool room, kitchen; business girl. Harts. Wadsworth 8438.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371 (corner 97th)—Elegant furnished rooms, with running water; hotel conveniences; $10 up weekly; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407—Room facing park, $9; also one $7. Arenson.

HAMILTON PLACE, 87 (Cor. 141st)—Large, small outside room, elevator. Apt. 4B.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

92ND, 114 WEST—Large room, twin beds, private bath, electricity; hall room.

107TH, 40 WEST — LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; ELECTRICITY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15; MEDIUM ROOM, $9.

107TH, 59 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

107TH, 135 WEST, 71st, 87 West—Remodeled houses; cool rooms; private baths; single rooms; lavatory, cleanliness; reduced rates.

107TH, 23 WEST—Attractive large, medium sized rooms; private bath, electricity; gentlemen; references.

115TH ST., 62 WEST—HANDSOME DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE; $15 UPWARD.

115TH, 61 WEST — TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; OTHER ROOMS; SPECIAL RATE.

115TH, 242 WEST—Large beautifully furnished rooms, running water, shower, exclusive; Summer rates. Apt. 4W.

115TH ST., 20 WEST—Single rooms, running water, $10; also front basement, kitchenette.

115TH, 348 WEST—Cool, attractive room; running water; refined home. 3 East.

115TH—Large room with private bath. Columbus 6497.

115TH, 305 WEST—Single and double rooms with bath in private home.

122D ST., 244 WEST—Rooms for the Summer; single, double, en suite, some with private bath; elevators; library, reception and music rooms; Riverside Drive district; moderate rates; references. Columbus 1625.

122D ST., 244 WEST—Rooms for the Summer; single, double, en suite, some with private bath; library, reception and music rooms.

122D ST., 201 WEST—Attractive, large, cool room; private bath, twin beds; references. 15D, 152 WEST. EXCEPTIONAL two rooms, one $40 and one $75 per month, in high class house where suites rent for $3,000 per annum; large closets, bath, maid, linen service; phones in rooms; breakfast if desired. Phone Columbus 587.

122D, 140 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

122D, 106 WEST—Nicely furnished large front rooms, near bath; electricity; $12.

124TH, 159 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, ELECTRICITY, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; $10 UP.

124TH, 41 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

124TH, 45 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; ELECTRICITY; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $4-$10 UP.

124TH ST., 145 WEST—Large room, running water, suitable couple; reasonable; references.

124TH, 228 WEST—Newly furnished, light, airy room, near subway, 1, express.

124TH ST., 153 WEST—Living-studio room, very desirable.

125TH, 260 WEST—Exceptionally nice, newly furnished room, private bath; suitable two ladies; $10 each.

125TH, 170 WEST—Nicely furnished single rooms, telephone, electricity; private families. Peters.

126TH ST., 150 WEST—Newly furnished newly decorated, tiled baths, hardwood floors; beautiful rooms; $11 to $15 weekly; gentlemen; references required.

126TH, 180 WEST—Large room, bath, electricity; single room; private house; gentlemen; references.

126TH, 59 WEST—Newly decorated residence; rooms with or without private baths; electricity; phone; $7, $8, $10, $14, $16.

126TH, 46 WEST—Front parlor; other large rooms; private baths; remodeled house.

126TH, 114 WEST—Large rooms, $13 up; skylight; $4.50.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

NEAR Riverside (90s)—Comfortable, light rooms; business people. Riverside 2852, Extension 78.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 402 (82d)—Elegant studio suite, private bath; suitable for three; also smaller, inexpensive room; private residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 398—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE SINGLE FRONT ROOMS, $7, $10, UPWARD.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (90's) — Single room, private apartment; convenient. Phone Riverside 8366, appointment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223 (94th)—Large room overlooking Hudson; lavatory. Apt. 32.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 323 (95th)—Light room, private family; $12.50 week. Riverside 6866. Wentworth.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 302 (82d)—Handsome room facing Hudson; another desirable room. Campbell.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 45—Large, small rooms, private telephone; call all week.

WEST END AV., 403 (near 80th)—Very attractive double room; also medium sized room adjoining bath; Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 581—Double front, also single room; phone, electricity; moderate.

WEST END AV., 830 (corner 101st)—Rooms, private family. Apt. 4F.

Bronx.

LARGE, clean, light, airy room; refined gentleman; no other roomers; Fordham; five minutes from Lexington Av. subway; $30 monthly. L 95 Times.

LARGE outside room, adjoining bath; one flight up; kitchen privilege if desired; suitable for two. Apt. 22, 1,615 University Av., Phone Tremont 0804.

Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Large, cool furnished room, private residence; exclusive section; near subway and beach; reasonable; suitable for couple or two gentlemen. F 477 Times.

JEROME AV., 1,908, Brooklyn—Western family has 2 beautiful suites or single rooms; private home; 40 minutes Times Square. Phone Coney Island 8803.

Long Island.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Rooms, ocean front; select neighborhood; private cottage. 2485 R Belle Harbor.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

SECOND FLOOR, two rooms, porch; use of bath; 45 minutes from city; $40 per month. F 472 Times.

70TH, 278 WEST—One or two, with private bath and kitchenette.

88TH, 36 WEST—Beautiful large studio rooms; parquet; baths; high-class house.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN, American, 37, desires comfortable room private family; neighborhood from 50s to 80s; not more than $60 monthly; no rooming or boarding houses. K 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, desires small, comfortable room as paying guest $5 week; nearby suburb considered; act as caretaker. K 148 Times.

ROOM, private bath, electricity; thirty minutes Grand Central, city, country; Christian couple; maximum $30 weekly. L 61 Times.

REFINED COUPLE desire room private family; kitchen privilege; reasonable; give full details and rent. K 150 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires single room; family apartment, west side, between 72d and 85th; state terms. C 518 Times.

Unfurnished.

ROOM, light, clean, running water, electricity, heating, between 4th and 116th Sts., east or west, not over $20 month, wanted by middle-aged college man. L 84 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 37 EAST—Double room, bath, two single rooms; Summer rates.

63D ST., 1 EAST—Most attractive, cool, double, single rooms, breakfast, dinner, for balance of season; rates. Tel. Plaza 9513. Credentials.

MADISON AV., 215 (near 36th)—Attractive room, excellent table; references.

West Side.

57TH, 351 WEST—Large rooms; piano; private bath; French cooking; electricity, telephone.

70TH, 23 WEST—Suite of rooms, also single room; refined Jewish household; excellent cuisine; table boarders. Mrs. Newburg.

70'S, WEST—In airy, highest-class apartment; meals optional; subway. Col. 1046.

72D, 269 WEST—Front room, bath, one flight; medium room; excellent table.

76TH ST. (Riverside Drive)—Cool front room; gentleman appreciating refinement and Christian household; excellent home cooking. 2139 Columbus.

76TH, 2 WEST—Elegant rooms; private bath; also single room; every convenience; refined environment; Summer rates. Berger.

79TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

80TH, 143 WEST—One large, one medium room, bath adjoining; homelike; references.

82D, 174 WEST—Large, small rooms, delightful location; delicious home cooking; references.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

154TH, 428 WEST—Attractive large front room; lavatory, dressing room; wholesome table.

LIGHT, medium size room in refined Jewish family; modern; $15. Morningside 1565.

Westchester County.

REFINED FAMILY will take old people or invalids; best of care given. Telephone Yonkers 638-R. 63 Arthur St.

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COUNTRY BOARD

EVELYN LODGE, 25 min. cool sail across bay; a truly charming Summer residence, offering superior accommodation; delightful commuting; large, airy rooms, lovely furnished; excellent chef and service; select clientele; lawns, porches, bathing, tennis; 18 years one management; weekly $18, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Block from ferry.

VALHALLA MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y., 45 minutes from Grand Central; under new management; bathing, tennis, fishing, dancing, hoseback riding, automobiling; ideal for vacations and week-ends; special rates for commuters; open all year; excellent table. M. Kastner. Phone 1165 White Plains.

LONG BEACH, L. I.

The Elmore, Pennsylvania Av., West End; Bathing from hotel; fishing; real home cooking. Jack Troidl, formerly Sherry's and Everglades Club, Palm Beach. Telephone 538.

SELECT Hebrew boarding house has accommodations for guests who appreciate good food and pleasant surroundings. Hamburger, 2,358 Wavecrest Av., Far Rockaway. Phone Far Rockaway 4013.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. (83 North Broadway)—Have large sunny room, suitable for elderly lady and companion or semi-invalid; excellent table; best location; references. Tel. White Plains 2740.

BROWNLEIGH PARK, Goshen, N. Y., has beautiful shingle rooms and suites, with or without bath, with board, in beautiful park; woods, lakes, all sports.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN and mother want room and board in Mount Vernon, New Rochelle or White Plains. L 96 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ACCOUNTANT. Certified Reports. Part time bookkeeping arrangements. Books Opened, Closed, Systematized. PAULINE BROWN, Pennsylvania 6880.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, office manager; capable executive and credit man; 12 years' experience in dress and kindred lines with leading firms. Box 724, 209 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER—Part time; write up books daily or weekly; trial balance; reasonable. 1042 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced and reliable; controlling accounts, trial balances. C 219 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; best references; permanent or temporary; $30-$35. L 105 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, reliable, capable assuming full charge; $30-$35. Intervale 4817.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced. Call Miss Asch, Murray Hill 3766.

CHAMBERMAID, light housework or nurse; colored. Barth, 2,462 7th Av., care Brown.

COMPANION to lady; young American lady; highly educated; no objection to traveling; references. Write M, E., 416 Times Annex.

COOK and Chambermaid-Waitress—Mother and daughter, American; wish positions together; best references. L 112 Times.

DRESSMAKER, artistic designer, desires engagement by day, week, month. Telephone Schuyler 10468.

DRESSMAKER, out by day; $4. E. S., Box 50, 509 East 83d St.

DRESSMAKING, out by the day, $3. Miss Wagner, phone Riverside 6597.

GIRL, Japanese, as useful maid; references. Saki, 106 West 49th St. Bryant 9026.

GOVERNESS to 7-8 children; speaks French, German, English fluently; good needle woman; best references. G 490 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, middle aged, excellent manager, cook; trustworthy; small family, country; references. Plaisdome, L. I., Box 50.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced; city references; please, permanent or temporary. L 105 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, 7 years steamship, railroad shipping, coal; highest credentials. M. Lazarus, 200 W. 113th. Cathedral 8766.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, operates Burroughs bookkeeping and stenotype machines; new, commercially educated woman; $30. K 130 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, experienced, well educated; capable taking charge small office; highest references; permanent connection only. Telephone Lenox 1167.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, office work; $12. Gaillard, 1,191 Herman St., Brooklyn.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 6 years' experience; initiative, energetic. J. 972 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, neat, accurate, desires position. Hosenbluth, 918 Intervale Av.

STENOGRAPHER, French, English, expert, college trained, willing worker; accurate. K 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient, educated, trustworthy, 4 years practical experience; $25. C 516 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Christian girl, ten years' experience, wants position; references. L 116 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; reliable; references; $20. J 987 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Rapid, accurate; faultless work; conversant all office detail. K 120 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, reliable, conscientious; references; $22. K 706 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced. G. Platt, 138 Webster Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

TYPIST, conscientious worker, six years' experience, knowledge stenography, filing, switchboard; permanent or temporary position; $20. K 142 Times.

TYPIST, knowledges bookkeeping and stenography, five years' experience; well recommended. B 682 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, three years' experience office assistant; references; $17. K 724 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, wishes position with firm of certified public accountants; university graduate; highest credentials as to experience, character and ability. L 87 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 299 Broadway, Worth 8068.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, office manager take entire charge; open, close, balance; any books. Brown, 995 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, 2 years' certified accounting experience; thorough office man; willing to travel. X 2049 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, age 25, three years' public experience; no supervision; well recommended. B 681 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, three years' public accounting experience, desires connection with certified accountant. B 660 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22; bookkeeper four years; thoroughly competent. J. Friedman, 180 South 8th St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, three years' experience with C. P. A.; available immediately. C 308 Times.

ADVERTISING SALES MANAGER.

My present position as head of the sales department of a concern of national prestige was attained by the ability to obtain results. To any responsible manufacturer of a specialty who wants to build up an outside sales force or strengthen the existing one I offer my services, together with those of several high calibre salesmen who will follow me. My record will stand the most rigid investigation. Am not interested in stocks, bonds or insurance. L 114 Times.

ARTIST from Europe, excellent portrait painter, desires work as painter from life or photograph; low rates. F 478 Times.

ATTENDANT to an elderly gentleman.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

Continued from Preceding Page.

HAMILTON
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, INC.,
6 CHURCH ST., 109 LIBERTY ST.

Due to an extensive advertising campaign just concluded, we are desirous of interviewing HIGH-CLASS EXPERIENCED applicants for practically EVERY kind of office work, for positions with very desirable firms.

We have over FIFTY vacancies at this time and feel sure it will prove to your advantage to call and see what we have to offer.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

Instructing.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.
Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

LET DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOLS fit you for the higher money rewards of true efficiency in accounting, bookkeeping or other commercial efficiency lines; special Summer classes now getting under way; others forming; inquire about them at once. 19th; Beekman 2723 or Prospect 7496.

LEARN HAIR AND BEAUTY CULTURE. Large earnings and opportunities; day, evening classes. Call, write. Booklet F. Wilfix Academy, 256 West 44th.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's famous Hairdressing, Manicure, Beauty School, 110 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACTORS, non-professional, above 25, for new play; no salary before production. Apply Davidson, 17 East 42d St., tonight. Phone Lenox 3106.

ADVERTISING Solicitor wanted; good hustler; commission. Call 10 A. M., suite 1417, 31 West 23d.

BANK MEN.
Successful bank men wanted as new business getters, who are experienced and thoroughly trained, for a new banking organization; those with experience among the leading manufacturers of men's and women's wear; a splendid opportunity for highest type man; communications in confidence, give age, amount, commission basis. S 422 Times.

BANK CLERKS
Men having some specialised banking experience for special departments. In reply state fully experience, age, education, salary, etc.
N. C. 788 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, good penman and figurer; to check piecework payrolls, manufacturing office firm; closed Saturdays, open Sundays; state age, references and salary. Box 72, 717 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, age 18 to 21, high school graduate, knowledge of double entry bookkeeping and controlling accounts; write; stating full particulars and salary desired. S 1220 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER (Bank)—Young man familiar with Boston Ledger System wanted by a suburban bank; state age, experience, references and salary expected. P. O. Box 110, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, large importing house, married, age 35 to 40, experienced, take full charge office, unders and foreign exchange; state full details. S 177 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Man of mature years, unmarried, for a stock farm in Vermont; state age, salary, experience, references. 2d B 865 Times Downtown.

BOY, between 16-18, wanted in reputable law office; must be neat, energetic, willing and intelligent. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, education, qualifications and salary demanded, K 702 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS—Are you willing to accept $75 a week on commission selling Nibco factory bath spray brush and other specialties to every home; proposition regular prices; permanent position; full or part time; effort. Call or write immediately. Silver Specialty Co., 36 Lispenard St.

CHAUFFEUR, gardener, experienced, single white man, for country place on Long Island Sound; one hour from New York; $75 and board; references required. 30 East 42d St., Room 626, between 12 and 1.

CLERK, night work, hours 12 to 7 A. M., must be fairly good at figures; prefer man with extenders experience; applicant must state age and full particulars regarding experience, salary asked. S 125 Times.

CLERK—High school graduate preferred; state salary. Apply room 1, Manhattan Thomas C. Edmonds Co., 1,822 Park Av.

CLERK, experienced in handling import shipment, wanted by reliable concern; state full details. S 651 Times Downtown.

COLLECTION AGENCY has openings for bright, experienced, competent men to handle collection, correspondence; those who had previous experience. Apply by mail, F. Landesman, 129 Clymer St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CONTRACTORS on breakfast coats and negligees; good workmanship required. S 166 Times.

CREW MANAGERS—Large manufacturers can use two good crew managers; must be capable of selecting and supervising house-to-house canvass on lithograph proposition; commission with drawing account. Call morning only; see Mr. Cohen, Room 1116, 220 West 42d St., New York.

CREW MANAGERS, men with experience in handling house to house crews on magazine subscription work; only those with credentials proving previous experience considered; to be seen before 1 P. M. Jewish Tribune, 141 West 33d.

COUPLE, butler and cook; best references; good wages. Telephone Tilroy 950.

CUSTOMERS' MAN wanted, with or without clientele, by established Consolidated Stock Exchange house; give reference, which will be held strictly confidential. Box 1045 Times 2 Rector St.

DECORATOR—Large Middle West department store wants decorator and card writer; must be high class and come well recommended; wonderful opportunity. Hoffman & Hartbley, Inc., 117 West 33d St.

DESIGNER.
One who can produce useful tailored garments; wonderful opportunity for right party.
GLASSER & WEINSTEIN, 38 W. 32D.

DESIGNERS, Textile, male or female. Studio, 100 East 29th.

DETAILER, EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE. APPLY D. S. REISS & CO., 3 EAST 40TH ST.

DRAFTSMAN—One (1) experienced, rapid architectural draftsman on quarter scales and details; $180 per month to start. Apply by letter, stating experience and references, to Division of Architecture and Construction, 142 West State St., Trenton, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN—Civil engineer's draftsman; temporary work. Post Office Box 94, West New York, N. J.

EXECUTIVE.
Successful executive with organizing ability, wanted to develop a new banking organization conducting a campaign to get new business; one whose experience has brought him in daily touch with the leading manufacturers in the textile trade, a high-grade man possessing thorough training and experience in banking and credit lines, and who can meet our qualifications will find here an unusually splendid opportunity; only the highest type man need apply; communications in confidence. S 127 Times.

FOREMAN wanted on dresses; must know all details of the dress business. Sidney Cohen, 147 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

GLASS PAINTER for Phila.; drapery and backgrounds (antique); state salary (no inflated prices); long job. N 2006 Times Annex.

LABORERS.
General all-round work in downtown office building, washing walls, moving furniture, handling ashes and building material; wages $17.50 per week, 44 hours; $20 for holidays; porters but wanted; steady work. Interview after 9 A. M., Mr. O'Connor, Supt., 92 Liberty St., New York.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS wanted. McGraw-Hill Co., 370 Seventh Ave., near 36th St.

MAN wanted by a large downtown financial institution, 25 to 35 years old, experienced in the foreign remittance business; must speak German and Polish as well as English. Box 30, City Hall Station, N. Y.

MAN to take charge of stock records in dry goods commission house; state age, reference and salary expected. O 497 Times.

MAN run 36-foot motor boat, familiar with 3-cycling engine; state experience and wages expected. Telephone Stuyvesant 6146.

OFFICE BOY, bright. Call or write, S. Bloch, 136 Water St.

PACKER and shipping clerk; one accustomed to handling foreign engraved stationery; must be experienced, quick and intelligent. X 2018 Times Annex.

PAPER in dry goods commission house; state age, experience, reference and salary expected. O 498 Times.

PRESSMAN—FOREMAN
for 8-table cylinder and to take charge of pressroom shop; attractive opportunity for right man. V 824 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE MEN—Lots and stores are being leased all the time; we have more clients than we can handle and want a few more to work with us; big opportunity; commission basis. Wells C. Kip, 1,214 Wilcox Building.

RECEIVING CLERK, experienced, for muslin underwear concern; also fall checker; state experience. S 168 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted, must be well educated and versed in South America and Australia shipping; one with knowledge of accounting preferred; age 25 to 30 years; in answering state age and experience. V 754 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK
Experienced in ladies' specialty shop; responsible position. State salary and references.
BOX 755—309 CABLE BUILDING.

SOLDERERS—Apply 50 Commercial St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

STABLEMEN (two), one married, one single; take care of pole ponies; English preferred; must be good riders and have good references. C 504 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
Manufacturing concern of high standing has opening for capable stenographer beginner or some experience; good chance for advancement; young man who must be thoroughly bright, ambitious and careful; state age, education, experience if any, and salary desired. Write Oakley Chemical Co., 29 Thames St., N. Y. Phone Rector 9625.

STENOGRAPHER—Excellent opportunity for neat and accurate young man in sales department of large oil corporation; state age, references, experience and religion; salary to start $90 per month. V 735 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge bookkeeping, answer in own hand writing, giving age, business experience and salary expected; reference. V 764 Times Downtown.

STEWARD—High-grade man for prominent golf and country club in Philadelphia district; must be energetic, thoroughly experienced and have best of references; to right man who can make good a permanent position at good salary; house and living is assured; replies will be treated in strict confidence; no objection to married man. Address C. S. U. 1111 Stock Exchange Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

STOCK CLERK—Permanent position open for young man; references required; state salary, age and experience. S 648 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT for an important Jewish orthodox home and hospital; one competent and experienced in institutional work preferred. Make application in writing for confidential interview to Department W, 138 Howard Av., Brooklyn.

TECHNICIAN, experienced in pathological and chemical laboratory for steady position in hospital; write, stating particulars, salary, &c. E 1235 Times Bronx.

TYPIST, Stenographer, one with insurance experience desired. Nathan Greenbaum, 5 Beekman St.

WANTED—A man with knowledge of foreign money exchange and shipping business and with ability to converse in several languages; can develop a good business in small office at Yonkers, N. Y.; owner can not give all his time and must be assisted; no capital necessary; commission and salary. Z 2494 Times Annex.

WEIGHER, must be competent; wholesale provision house experience essential; state salary expected. Address E. C., Box 125 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER, experienced, card writer and advertising man; live wire and hustler; for ladies' ready-to-wear store; medium sized town in West Pennsylvania; good proposition; call between 5 and 6 P. M. Room 1424, Fifth Avenue Bldg.

YOUNG MEN WITH SALES ABILITY TO WORK NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY FOR MANUFACTURER POPULAR LINE SILK WAISTS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT PARTIES; COMMISSION OR SALARY. BOX 70, 717 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

YOUNG MAN, bright, not afraid to talk, who can adapt himself to conditions can enter a real estate leasing business and be advanced very quickly. Write C. Y., 1214 Wilson Building.

YOUNG MAN, 17-20, wanted by downtown banking office for general office work and to errand; knowledge of Italian preferred; give full particulars, references, salary desired. K 695 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as assistant to department manager in Williamsburg silverware factory; one not afraid of work; good chance; state experience and salary expected. S 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN with printing experience on tabular work to manage private plant in city; state experience, age and salary expected. S 852 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, over 25 years, with following in brushes, paper and sanitary supplies; commission basis. S 137 Times.

YOUNG MAN to learn brokerage business; very good chance for advancement; high school graduate preferable. S 162 Times.

WE OFFER PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT TO COMPETENT DRIVERS AND CHAUFFEURS UPON THE FOLLOWING TERMS TO FILL THE VACANCIES OCCASIONED BY THE WITHDRAWAL OF MEMBERS OF THE TEAMSTERS' UNION FROM OUR EMPLOY.

LEAGUE OF
METROPOLITAN MERCHANTS
OF NEW YORK CITY.

WAGES PAID—9-HOUR DAY.

	PER WEEK.
6-TON AUTO	$32.00
5-TON AUTO	31.00
4-TON AUTO	30.00
3-TON AUTO	29.00
2-TON AUTO	28.00
1-TON AUTO	27.00
2-HORSE TRUCK	25.00
1-HORSE WAGON	24.00

APPLY FOR POSITION AT
FOLLOWING ADDRESSES:

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & CO.,
North 3d St. and Berry St., Brooklyn.

W. B. A. JURGENS,
33 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

SEEMAN BROTHERS,
133 Perry St., New York City.

FRANCIS H. LEGGETT & CO.,
2 Congress St., New York City.

R. C. WILLIAMS & CO.,
618 Washington St., New York City.

HECKER-JONES-JEWELL MILLING CO.,
265 Water St. and North River, New York City.

JOHN S. SILLS & SONS,
37th St. and North River, New York City.

CHARLES & CO.,
106 East 41st St., New York City.

MESSAGE TO THE MAN.

To read this ad costs you nothing, but to take advantage of this ad's message may mean life greater than that ever came into your life, if have charge of the largest sales organization of its kind in the world, and during the month of August, I will give in the evening, absolutely free, a complete course in real estate salesmanship. At the termination of the course you will be given the greatest opportunity of your life to make money. Commission basis. You must personally file your application to attend these free lectures. Interviews given between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. week days. 3d floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.

require the services of

MEN'S CLOTHING SALESMEN

as extras for special sales.
Apply Superintendent's Office, 8th Floor.
33th St. Entrance.

Salesmen.

CIGAR SALESMAN—To sell offices and trade associates a fine line cigars, wholesale prices, monthly charge account; splendid returns by one well acquainted in any trade or business like a commission. N 865 Times Downtown, or telephone Canal 8133, 9 to 11.

COTTON GOODS SALESMAN WANTED BY LARGE COMMISSION AND CONVERTING HOUSE TO SELL CUTTING-UP AND JOBBING TRADE IN NEW YORK CITY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, &C.; SALARY AGAINST COMMISSION. S 150 TIMES.

FORD SALESMEN
NEW PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS; COMMISSION BASIS. WILLIAM KRAUSS GARAGE CORP., AUTHORIZED AGENT, 110TH ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

MEN'S FURNISHING SALESMEN.

L. S. PLAUT & CO.,

NEWARK, N. J.

have positions for experienced salesmen in their Men's Furnishing Department.

Apply by letter or at employment office, second floor.

METAL SALESMAN.
Excellent opportunity for man who has following and can sell red and white metals; salary or commission. Lehman Bros., Jefferson St., Hoboken, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

MILLINERY SALESMAN,
ACQUAINTED WITH MIDDLE WEST AND WHO CAN SELL A LINE OF HATS FROM $7.50 TO $15 ON A STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS; STATE TERMS AND REFERENCES IN FIRST LETTER, WHICH IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. S 173 TIMES.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A SALESMAN IN THEIR FOREIGN BOND AND EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT; SALARY. W. S. Z., P. O. BOX 372, CITY HALL STATION.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN
on especially attractive, high class proposition without competition; $500 sale nets $60; commission; must be real salesman, of good appearance and furnish good references; state religion. F 483 Times.

SALES MANAGERS
AND
SALESMEN.
A new banking institution conducting a campaign to get new business wants highest grade sales managers and salesmen to follow up leads and interview the leading manufacturers of men's and women's wear on an unusually attractive and well-advertised service proposition; men whose previous experience brought them into intimate touch with large merchants in the textile line and who have made successful records in their first undertakings will find here an unusually good opportunity, with an earning possibilities above the average; drawing account, commission basis; communications in confidence. S 131 Times.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
REAL PRODUCERS WHO CAN SHOW ACTUAL RESULTS FOLLOWING THE LINE OF LEAST RESISTANCE, WILL BE OFFERED A LIFE TIME OPPORTUNITY WHERE RETURNS ARE ONLY LIMITED BY THEIR ABILITY.
PARTICIPATION IN DISTRIBUTION OF QUICK SELLING AND ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES AND COMMON STOCK ISSUE OF A GOING INDUSTRIAL CONCERN LOCATED IN THE HEART OF NEW YORK CITY FOR NINE YEARS WILL EARN YOU IN COMMISSIONS REAL MONEY AND A SATISFIED CLIENTELE.
NO TIME TO WASTE ON IMAGINARY SALESMEN, DRAWING ACCOUNT SEEKERS OR LAME DUCKS. COME TO THE FACTORY AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. I AM ALWAYS THERE. OTHERWISE WRITE TO MR. MULLER, 600 WEST 133D ST.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
You will be interested by investigating our offering; commission basis.
TITUS CARRARA CO.,
192 Market St., Newark, N. J.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted for New York City to sell line of ladies' high-grade turns to department stores and the large jobbers; will consider only man with experience and references on commission against drawing account. J 941 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMAN to carry a side line of ladies' turn slippers; commission basis. S. Alexander & Sons, 637 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

STOCK SALESMEN to sell stock for a high-class responsible building corporation; commission only; opportunity to earn big money. "H. C.," 158 Times.

TIRE SALESMEN—We are looking for a few aggressive tire salesmen acquainted with trade within radius of 100 miles; splendid money making proposition. Commission basis; write full particulars in first letter. S 143 Times.

WANTED,
MAN WHO HAS
SOLD SUPPLIES
TO LOCOMOTIVE
MANUFACTURERS
AND RAILROADS,

Large manufacturer of material bought by every locomotive manufacturer and railroad wants man who has sold to them and who is capable of organizing sales force to call upon them; only those capable of large earnings need apply. State experience in confidence; salary or commission. S 185 Times.

WANTED,
MAN TO ORGANIZE
SALES FORCE.

A large manufacturer of automobile accessory offers a big opportunity to a man who can organize a sales force to call upon and sell garages an article that is in every-day use and pays a handsome profit; large earnings possible to right party; salary or commission. Write fully, in confidence, your previous experience. S 154 Times.

SALESMEN wanted in New York and leading cities calling on auto supply houses, garages, auto makers, stores, &c., to sell direct from factory first-class headlight lamps; commission basis; lamp is guaranteed by our own patents, exclusively by us; great success; absolute novelty; no glare; no lenses; legal coast to coast. Write or telephone Chalmark, 832 Park Row Building, New York City.

SALESMAN—Wholesale jewelry and novelty importing firm want an experienced salesman for Illinois and adjacent States; must have good following among jewelry and department stores; commission basis, with drawing account; give full particulars, with experience; replies held confidential. T. T. 232 Times.

SALESMAN, A1, ON POPULAR LINE SILK WAISTS; PROFITABLE EARNING $7,500 TO $10,000 ANNUALLY; ONE WHO IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH OUT OF TOWN AS WELL AS CITY BUYERS; COMMISSION OR SALARY. BOX 69, 717 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

SALESMEN, OVER 30 YEARS OF AGE, WITH PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING, FOR SECURITIES DEPARTMENT OF NEWS YORK WITH LONG-ESTABLISHED HOUSE; $7,500 TO $10,000 YEARLY, ON COMMISSION. APPLY MR. WARREN, SUITE 604, 203 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN wanted; thousands of motorists in Greater New York want Protex signals and will positively buy upon presentation; 25 sales per day means you $75 per week at 33 1-3 per cent. commission; good salesmen and hustlers will do much better. Aero Auto Supply, Inc., 5th Av. at 98th St.

SALESMEN—Exceptional opportunity for salesmen of responsible patented display fixture to sell all retail stores; quick sellers and returns; capable men can earn $75 up commission weekly; sales manager positions open those making good. Call 10 to 12 A. M., 520 West 27th St.

SALESMAN, man who will work, can earn $60 to $100 per week selling nationally advertised standard electrical appliance; man with car desired; substantial future assured, if you can make good; commission and bonus. Premier Service Co., 2,010 Broadway.

SALESMAN—BUSINESS MAN FOR LOCAL AND OUTSIDE TERRITORY INTERVIEWING SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS MEN REGARDING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION; WORKING ON LEADS ONLY; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES. 38 WEST 39TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

SALESMAN, young man wanted by Christian firm to sell chemical colors; to paint and ink trades, on commission basis; good future for right party. Address particulars S 124 Times.

SALESMEN—We are offering a new $12 Business Service to business men and require a few additional salesmen. Hustlers with ability earn $30 daily on commission basis. Out-of-town work for those who prefer it. Telephone for appointment. Gramercy 2279.

SALESMEN; no experience necessary; exceptional opportunity for live men to make real money selling new $3 service; should sell to every one interviewed; virgin field; no competition; salary or very liberal commission basis. Apply at once, Suite 802, 503 5th Av.

SALESMAN on new article of furniture selling in quantity to clubs, hotels, boarding houses, Summer resorts and other places; excellent commission, also drawing account when ability is demonstrated. Albany Dust Corporation, Albany, N. Y.

SALESMAN, hosiery and underwear; commission house requires the services of an experienced and aggressive man to call on the jobbing trade in the city; commission; good lines; state age, selling, experience, &c. V 750 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—2 men holding chauffeurs' license, Yonkers, Mt. Vernon territory, Rockaway, L. I., territory, sell our products; commission. Apply Saturday afternoon, Consumers Biscuit Co., Clinton and Park Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—We are open for a live wire automobile pleasure car salesman; one who can adapt himself to the sales of second-hand cars; prefer one with previous experience; kindly state references, salary and full details. S 176 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced; one who knows furniture trade, to sell our line of library tables; New York City; also man for Brooklyn; we pay a good commission; hustler can make good money. X 2067 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—The Continental Casualty Company will develop into exceptional positions inexperienced, ambitious men over 30 with good character and selling ability; commission. 45 Fulton St. Ask for Mr. Hurd.

SALES AGENT wanted for New York City to call on jobbers and large department stores, representing large manufacturer of ladies' knit underwear; exceptional opportunity to right party; commission basis. Write P., 1520 Pennsylvania Building.

SALESMEN to sell Oldsmobile and Cole automobiles; previous selling success, not necessarily automobiles, essential; commission basis only; competent men considered favorably. Mr. Peters, 225 South Broadway, Yonkers, Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced Edison mazda lamps; contracts exclusively; references; steady work; salary; opportunity advancement. S 166 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

OUR NEED IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

450 Executive Places to be Filled

The BUSINESS BUILDERS wants big men who will learn business and salesmanship in the service of successful selling business organizations under experienced executives. They will earn while they learn and will qualify for more than 450 executive positions in seven important industrial corporations.

BUSINESS BUILDERS has contracted with these organizations to expand their business through the sales of their securities and to provide them with more than 450 trained district sales managers and executives who will fit into the national sales forces of the expanded corporations.

BUSINESS BUILDERS has accepted these same organizations for expansion only after it has subjected them to the most rigid investigation by industrial engineers of national standing. The character of these organizations is attested to by the names of some of the men who are on their boards of directors.

E. ST. ELMO LEWIS, whose career as Advertising Manager, National Cash Register Co., as Sales Manager Burroughs Adding Machine Co., General Manager Art Metal Construction Co., as President Association of National Advertisers, as Vice President National Association of Corporation Schools, as member of the Council U. S. Chamber of Commerce and Vice President of the Campbell-Ewald Co. is nationally known.

ROY F. SOULE, editor of "Hardware Age" for ten years.

FRED. R. MINRATH, senior partner of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, well-known attorneys and counsellors.

C. E. KNOEPPEL, President C. E. Knoeppel & Co., Inc., Industrial Engineers, member American Society Industrial Engineers, author of "Installing Efficiency Methods," "Graphic Production Control," &c.

WILLIAM GETTINGER, President Eaton & Gettinger, printers; treasurer Bankers' Development Corporation.

J. M. GILBERT, whose career as Sales Manager Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., as General Manager United States Tire Co. and inventor of the Gilbert Rim is nationally known.

J. S. BRETZ, organizer and President J. S. Bretz Company, director of the Wire Wheel Corporation of America and founder of the Bearings Company of America.

J. S. McCLURG, well known for his connection with Republic Rubber Co., of which he was organizer and general manager, and with Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, of which he was production manager.

NICHOLAS THIEL FICKER, consulting industrial engineer, whose methods have been adopted and used by such companies as Crucible Steel Company of America, Gorham Silver Company, American Brass Company, General Motors Corporation, member faculty New York University.

JERVIS R. HARBECK, whose industrial life has included Vice Presidency of the American Chain Company, the organization of the Duesenberg Motors Corporation, identification with the reorganization of the Fisk Rubber Company. He is Vice President and Financial Director of the Willys Corporation and director of the Industrial Bank of New York.

HIRAM F. HARRIS, prominent in the motor world for his connection with the Maxwell Motor Company, of which he has been advertising manager; the Willys-Overland New York City branch, of which he was reorganizer of the sales and service departments, and the Republic Motor Truck Company, of which he was Industrial Engineer.

MARSHALL J. ROOT, who has been prominent as President of the Sargent & Greenleaf Lock Company and as Vice President of the Fairbanks Company.

ALBERT B. BAUER, who is identified chiefly with the Fairbanks Company of New York City, for whom he was General Manager of the Export Division.

GEORGE E. DANIELS has, in his industrial career, served as member of the Board of Directors of the Buick Motor Company, Vice President and General Manager Oakland Motor Car Company, member of the Board of Directors of the General Motors Company.

SAMUEL K. PHILLIPS, Director Landsdowne National Bank.

These names reflect the probity of the organizations Business Builders are expanding and the value of a connection with these organizations.

The proposition presented to the reader of this advertisement has therefore an extraordinary appeal, backed as it is by prominent and substantial business men and large organizations of America.

BUSINESS BUILDERS' training force puts its men through an intensive course of practical salesmanship in the organization for which they sell the securities and to which they will be assigned as district sales managers and executives if they meet the requirements.

There are more than 450 responsible positions for men who can fill them. 101 men have already been promoted from the ranks of the salesmen in the BUSINESS BUILDERS to positions with selaries from $5,200 to $15,000 a year, besides commissions and bonuses (certified figures).

BUSINESS BUILDERS' qualifications: Ninety per cent. of the successful salesmen who were appointed to executive positions in the 450 openings represented by the Business Builders never had any ever training in salesmanship than that given by in the course of their work with the BUSINESS BUILDERS. Among the BUSINESS BUILDERS' enthusiastic personnel are university graduates, corporation lawyers, college professors, locomotive engineers, telephone linesmen, clerks, bookkeepers, accountants, etc.

In all of them the leading qualification was a desire to succeed as men and as business men. In the man-building or training institution of the BUSINESS BUILDERS they have learned that the essentials of success are expert knowledge of their field, and above all faith in themselves and in the project for which they are working.

IMMEDIATE EARNING POWER.

The immediate earning power of members of BUSINESS BUILDERS varies. In one unit the weekly earning by commissions of the men last week averaged $74 (certified figures). The earning of one man for the week was $623.

The length of time before promotion depends upon the development and adaptability of the individual.

BUSINESS BUILDERS was founded 14 months ago by James W. Elliott, one of America's great sales managers. He has an exact, brilliant knowledge of selling and men, and devoted through intensive effort and study, and experience. Before he was twenty he had sold goods in every State in the Union. Man Messages, his series of talks to salesmen, has been used by over 700 industrial organizations in America, as a means of Sales Stimulation.

With Business Builders YOU can establish a permanent future and career.

Call between 10 A. M. and 1:45 P. M. Sunday excepted, or between 3 and 5:30 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted. Ask for Mr. Wells, 12th floor.

JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S BUSINESS BUILDERS,
12th and 13th floors
Knickerbocker Bldg., 426 St. & Broadway.

SALESMEN—TEN ENERGETIC MEN TO SELL STOCK IN GOING CONCERN; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS PAID AND EVERY ASSISTANCE RENDERED. ROOM 808, 18 EAST 41ST ST.

SALESMAN, experienced notions, general merchandise, for New York City and vicinity; man with following considered; salary and commission basis. U. S. Dry Goods Co., 405 Broadway.

SALESMAN—CONTRACTORS ON DRESSES WANTS SALESMAN WITH GOOD FOLLOWING AMONG JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS. SALARY AND COMMISSION. CLEO, 529 5TH AV.

SALESMEN to carry a side line of a fine line of childrens, misses and growing girls' Goodyear welt shoes; all territories open; straight commission basis. Right Shape Shoe Co., 91 Orange St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, approved auto lock; no complicated installation; entitles purchaser insurance refund greater than cost of lock; commission rate. Call 9 to 7 P. M., Transferred Utilities Co., 1,760 Broadway.

SALESMEN, $; must have garage and auto to supply dealers' trade, for fast-selling nationally advertised accessory; opportunity to earn from $5 to $10 per day; strictly commission. S 180 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced varnish; state sales experience, territory traveled, age, commission or salary expected; none other than experienced men need apply. X 2023 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Have opening for two specialty salesmen to call on retail and wholesale grocery trade; experienced men only; commission basis. S 686 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN,
FURNITURE:
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
REQUIRE SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED FURNITURE SALESMEN; EXCELLENT POSITIONS, WITH HIGH SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS.
Apply Employment Office, 5th floor.

SALESMAN.
IF YOU ARE A POWERFUL SALESMAN WITH A KEEN ANALYTICAL TURN OF MIND, AND REALIZE THAT SELLING MEANS MORE THAN PUTTING IN TIME, YOU ARE ENTITLED TO THE BEST. IF YOU ARE OF THE ABOVE TYPE AND CAN QUALIFY, WE HAVE AN OFFICE DEVICE WHICH WILL NET YOU $5,000 YEARLY OR MORE IN COMMISSIONS. SEE MR. MURPHY AT 119 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY, ROOM 930.

SALESMAN wanted for all leading districts for high-grade tungsten and nitrogen lamps; those with good connections among factories, stores, contractors will make big money on commission basis with factory; exclusive territory granted if successful; several of our salesmen make from $500 to $1000 a week; income is regular, as lamps are a necessity; factory gives every possible help to build up good business. Write on call Lamp Works, Room 532 Park Row Building, N. Y. City.

SALESMEN to carry a side line of the most complete and up-to-date ladies novelty sweaters, on a strictly commission basis. Rearranging selling force, all territories open, including Greater New York; wonderful opportunity to make big money aside from your own business; state experience and other lines handled. Box 888, 206 Cable Building.

SALESMEN,
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pennsylvania; one who knows the department store and jewelry trade; no other applicant will be considered; state experience and write for an appointment; liberal commission paid.
FISHEL-NESSLER CO.
184 8th Av., New York.

SALESMEN for children's dresses and middy blouses, for department stores and resident buyers; experienced only need apply; commission basis. Beauty Children's Dress Co., 646 Broadway.

SALESMEN—Two experienced salesmen, acquainted with restaurants and hotels, to sell fish; must have following; salary and commission. S 102 Times.

SALESMAN, wholesale groceries; man with experience on Long Island preferred; drawing account; good opportunity. J 917 Times Downtown.

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FURNITURE:
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
REQUIRE SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED FURNITURE SALESMEN; EXCELLENT POSITIONS, WITH HIGH SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS.
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SALESMAN, wholesale groceries; man with experience on Long Island preferred; drawing account; good opportunity. J 917 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—
STORAGE BATTERIES.
MANUFACTURER OF NATIONALLY ADVERTISED STORAGE BATTERIES WANTS A SALESMAN WHO HAS HAD AT LEAST TWO YEARS' SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE ESTABLISHING SERVICE STATIONS AND SELLING STORAGE BATTERIES; ALSO SOUTHERN SALES EXPERIENCE.
SALARY BASIS.
CALL IN PERSON OR ADDRESS
LETTER STATING QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED TO
ROOM 703, 30 EAST 42D ST.

SALESMEN, automobile, popular priced car; straight commission basis; live leads furnished. Call afternoon, Bro-White, 4,036 Broadway (170th).

SALESMAN—shoe salesman; high-grade retail man; women's shop; steady position; short hours; salary or commission. H. W. Baldwin Co., 506 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN of character and ability for wholesale coal house in Jersey; commission basis. If sincere and earnest, address X 2064 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, strong line popular priced dresses and guimpes; good following city and office trade; salary or commission. 244 5th Av. (3d floor).

SALESMEN, distributors, on commission, for newly patented automobile radiator signal. Pegasus Indicator Mfg. Co., 325 Church St., office, 160 East 31st St., New York.

SALESMAN—Notions only; experienced with following New York and surroundings; salary and commission. James Aaron Company, 448 B'way.

SALESMAN, millinery, for fine sport hats, thoroughly experienced, with following city, out-of-town; good opportunity; commission. 564 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted by large button house to call on the cloak, suit and dress trade; salary or commission. S 175 Times.

SALESMAN to call on wholesale millinery trade with a trimming line; rapid advancement; commission. Box 662, 206 Cable Building.

SALESMAN to call on business men and sell direct mail advertising; commission only. 318 Broadway, Room 22, mornings.

SALESMAN wanted to carry side line infants' white dresses; only those acquainted with buyers; commission. S 145 Times.

SALESMEN, live wires, to sell the only puncture-proof air-filled tube; liberal commission. Sealtype, 236 West 52d.

SALESMAN to call on automobile and accessory dealers, big commissions. Address Automobile, 105 Times Sq. P. O.

SALESMAN wanted to sell Franklin cars on commission basis. For interview call Belle Harbor 87.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Advertisements carefully scrutinized before acceptance for publication.

Used and rebuilt cars for every purpose. Rate 65 cents an agate line.

ABBOTT-DETROIT Town Car.
AUSTRIAN Daimler Special Sport.
BENZ 1919 Town Car, practically new.
CADILLAC, 1916-18 Coupes.
CADILLAC, 19s, 18s, 17s, 4-pass Touring.
CADILLAC 1919 4-pass. Touring.
COLE 1920 Town Car.
CUNNINGHAM 1921-1919 4-pass. Sport.
FRANKLIN 1918 Sedan. Like New.
LANCIA 1917 4-pass. Roadster.
PACKARD 1919 4-pass. De Luxe.
PIERCE 1919 7-pass. Town Brougham.
PHIANNA 4-pass. Roadster; like new.
SHEFFIELD Simplex Custom Collap. Coupe.
ALSO MANY OTHERS.
CARS TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., Est. 1902,
1,680-2-4 Bro

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Cavalry.

The following to Fort Riley Cavalry School as students, to report not later than Sept. 11: Captains Arnold, F. W.; Branson, H. L.; Burnett, C. W.; Campbell, W. D.; Forsythe, L. G.; Gerlach, E. P.; Latimer, C. W.; Newman, S. M.; Patterson, H. A.; Taylor, W. W.; Sawyer, R. E.; Lieutenants Bell, J. D.; Bowen, R. C.; Mims, D. L.

Signal Corps.

Major Lee, A. P., to Boston, as Signal Officer, First Corps Area.

Daugherty, Capt. W. E., is assigned to First Cavalry, Douglas, Ariz.

Albin, Cap. A. E., will report to Commanding General, Sixth Corps Area, Fort Sheridan, for duty as assistant to the Corps Area Signal Officer.

Infantry.

Nolan, Capt. H. W., to Camp Dix.

Brown, Capt. T. C., to Camp Meade.

Emerson, Capt. W. H., to 26th, Camp Dix.

Medical Corps.

Simmons, Maj. J. S., to Letterman Hospital, sick.

McCormick, Maj. J. J., to San Francisco, pending sailing for Honolulu about Oct. 7.

Miscellaneous.

Wedgervolt, Lt. Col. W. L., Ordnance Department, with assuring command of Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., upon the retirement of Col. J. W. Benet.

Ellbreth, Lt. Col. J. W., F. A., to Fort Sill, on staff of Commanding General.

Wightman, First Lt. L. R. M., A. S., to duty at Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla.

Connell, First Lt. J. F. Q., M. C., to General Administrative School, Philadelphia, to pursue course of instruction.

Resignation.

Mahon, Capt. S. F., A.

Leaves.

Hancock, Col. H. M., M. C., 2 months.

Kemper, Col. C. R., Inf., 1 month.

Kimball, Maj. R. H., Gen. Staff, 14 days' extension.

Holsington, Maj. G., Inf., 1 month and 15 days.

Albro, Capt. A. B., S. C., 12 days' extension.

McComas, Capt. D. R., Cav., 1 month and 15 days' extension.

Mann, Capt. W. E., Inf., 3 months.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Commanders—Hammer, E. C. J., to Assistant Naval Attaché, American Embassy, London, England.

Kintner, E. S., to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Royden, R. W., to Panama Canal Zone.

Stackhouse, to Supply and Account Officer, 15th Naval District and Naval Air Station, Coco Solo, Canal Zone.

Lieutenant Commanders—Bass, J. A., to Receiving Ship, San Francisco.

Chew, F. T., to Naval Air Station, San Diego, Cal., as executive officer.

Dugger, G. W., to Bureau Ordnance, Navy Dept.

Everson, J. H., to Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Ottendorf, J. E., to aid on staff and line S. O. C. Commander Battle Division 6, Pacific Fleet.

Sampsell, T. L., to U. S. S. Wyoming.

Smyrnes, R. B., to command U. S. S. Hardy.

Young, A. E., to duty Receiving Ship, New York.

Rosendall, C. E., to U. S. S. Claxton.

Peyton, P. J., to Reserve Division Pacific.

McReynolds, J. S., to U. S. S. Greer.

Knight, H. E., to United States.

Woodward, Capt. C. H., to Destroyer Force, Pacific Fleet, as a squadron commander.

Lieutenants—Bradshaw, J. R., to U. S. S. Nevada.

Corbin, L. R., to Supply Officer, Naval Station, Guam.

Dumstrey, H., to U. S. S. Maryland, and on board when commissioned.

Eaton, W. A., to U. S. S. Ohio.

Fahey, J. E., to U. S. S. Pueblo.

Fisher, H. C., to Fourth Naval District.

Hooper, A. A., to U. S. S. Arkansas.

Hungerford, R. M., to U. S. S. Arkansas.

Lambert, B. W., to Navy Yard, Puget Sound.

Lauriker, R. J., to U. S. S. Pensacola.

Lough, J. C., to home and wait orders.

Moore, S. G., to duty, Officer in Charge, Navy Recruiting Station, Dallas.

Quesinberry, R. W., to U. S. S. Nevada.

Sauser, H. B., to Naval Training Station, Great Lakes.

Schlesinger, W. F., to Naval Ammunition Depot, Fort Mifflin.

Semple, R., to Naval Ammunition Depot, St. Julien's Creek, Va.

Slingluff, A., to Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Sparkman, E. H., to Asiatic Station.

Stevenson, C. W., to Senior Member Board Survey, Appraisal and Sale, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wade, N. R., to home and wait orders.

Webber, H. C., to Naval Hospital, Fort Lyon, Col.

Wiltsch, T. R., to course instruction in optics, Navy Yard, Washington.

Hoddick, (S. C.) H. A., to U. S. S. New Orleans.

Abbey, H. C., to U. S. S. Mohican.

Graf, H. W., to U. S. S. New Orleans.

Alexander, B. C., to U. S. S. Bruce.

Dolt, C. H., to Reserve Division, Pacific Fleet, to date from June 30.

Hayler, R. W., to duty U. S. S. Breese.

Pierce, J. A., to U. S. S. Crosby.

Austin, L. B., to U. S. S. Tarbell.

Roach, R. W., to United States.

Spencer, (S. C.) W. J., to South China Patrol.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Marine Corps published the following orders today:

Deagan, Capt. A. C., detached M. B., N. Y., to Philadelphia, Pa., and ordered to proceed with Marine detachment of the U. S. S. Maryland, to Norfolk, Va., for duty on board U. S. S. Maryland.

Nelson, 1st Lt. J. A., honorably discharged.

Porter, 1st Lt. W. A., honorably discharged.

Davis, Capt. J. E., to Quantico, Va.

McGill, Col. J. F., to Guam.

Waddell, 1st Lt. Col. W., to U. S. S. Pennsylvania, for duty as Fleet Marine Officer, Atlantic Fleet.

Pratt, Maj. H. B., to U. S. S. Florida for duty as division Marine Officer, Division Atlantic Fleet.

McCulloch, 1st Lt. C. H., to Parris Island, S. C.

Stevenson, Capt. L. S., to United States.

Coast Guard Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Following order was issued today by the Coast Guard Headquarters:

Davis (R.), E. W., Lt. Commander, to Assistant Treasurer, July 21.

Wills for Probate.

BUTLER, LOUISE COLLINS (July 12,) at Southampton; L. I. Estate to valued at more than $10,000, each to her friend and executrix, Esther Tucker Butler, wife of the testator's nephew, William Allen Butler, is bequeathed all of the testator's real estate, her household furnishings, works of art, jewelry, personal, mixed property, consisting of jewelry are made to friends and relatives. The residuary estate is divided into three trust funds; the income in each case going to one of her children. When the last of the eldest daughter the principal of the trust funds of all three children are to be given over to the legatees or to their issue. The children are Charles T. Butler, 2d, of 48 East Sixty-fourth Street; Lydia Butler Dwight, of 123 East Seventy-eighth Street and Louise T. Butler of 30 East Seventy-second Street. Lydia C. Stetcham, a sister of 218 Lexington Avenue, receives $5,000 legacies from another trust fund; the principal of the trust to revert to the residuary estate on the death of the beneficiary.

LORD, JULIA (June 12), late of 167 West Twelfth Street, gives St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, at 405 West Thirty-fourth Street, $5,000. The estate is valued at over $10,000, each to two nieces and nephews.

Benjamin Loed Buckley, residuary estate of $10,000, each to two nieces and nephews.

Benjamin Loed Buckley, residuary estate of $10,000, each to two nieces and nephews.

Frank E. Harrington, executor, is selling at 167 West Twelfth Street, and the legacy of $40,000 goes to another cousin, Fowler Johnson of 12 York Street, Baltimore, Md. The residuary estate, after numerous minor bequests to friends of the first and second degrees, is divided into five equal parts between two friends of the deceased, Edwin P. Kilroe of 30 West Eighty-eighth Street and Reuben L. Maynard of Old West End Avenue, who are named as executors.

The Civil Service.

The commission announces an examination for animal husbandman. Vacancies in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, for duty at Washington, D. C., at $1,800 to $2,000 a year will be filled from this examination. Appointees at annual compensation of $2,000 or less may be given such increases granted by Congress of $180 a month. After duty covering 18 months will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on application 30. Experience 80, thesis or publication 20. Applicants must have graduated from an agricultural college or received standing in a course specializing in animal husbandry, and have had at least one year's subsequent experience in extension, agricultural college, or experimental station work in animal husbandry. Applicants must have reached their 21st, but not their 31st birthday on date of the examination. Age limits do not apply to persons entitled to preference because of soldier or naval service. Disabled employes who have reached the age retirement law and have served 15 years are entitled to reinstatement without examination.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The air pressure continues high in the region of the Great Lakes and in the Far Northwest and off the South Atlantic Coast. It is low over the Canadian and to the northward and along the Mexican border. This pressure distribution has been attended by normal temperatures generally over the United States, except in the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valley. The weather has become cooler over the Northern Rocky Mountain region and along the East Gulf Coast. There have been showers within the last twenty-four hours in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Southern New England and Southern New York. In other parts of the country the weather remains fair.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Friday and Saturday in the States east of the Mississippi River, except that it will be unsettled with probably local thunder showers along the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. No material change in temperature is indicated for the eastern half of the country within the next forty-eight hours.

Winds off Atlantic Coast, north of Sandy Hook: Moderate northeast and north winds and fair weather Friday.

Sandy Hook to Hatteras: Moderate northeast and east winds and fair weather Friday.

Hatteras to Florida Straits: Moderate variable winds. Generally overcast weather and occasional showers Friday.

Hatteras to Key West: Moderate variable winds, generally overcast weather and occasional showers Friday.

Florida Straits: Moderate variable winds, generally overcast weather and occasional showers Friday.

Florida East Coast: Moderate variable winds and fair weather Friday.

Florida West Gulf of Mexico: Gentle to moderate variable winds and fair weather Friday.

Key West to Galveston: Moderate winds over Caribbean Sea and Windward Passage: Moderate east and northeast winds, except variable over extreme south portion, partly overcast weather and occasional showers Friday.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY.

New England—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer Saturday.

Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia—Fair Friday and Saturday; no change in temperature.

The temperatures record for the twenty-four hours ended at 12 P. M., as taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
8 A. M.	67	70	4 P. M.	78	83
6 A. M.	66	74	7 P. M.	74	81
8 A. M.	71	72	9 P. M.	71	76
12 M.	68	78	11 P. M.		72

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 72, for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 2 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 3:43 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 73 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.91 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.

N. C.—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday.

South Carolina—Unsettled Friday. Saturday, fair.

Georgia—Partly cloudy in north and local thunder showers in south portion Friday and Saturday.

Florida—Thunder showers in north and fair in south Friday. Saturday, local showers.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Local thunder showers Friday and Saturday.

Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair in the interior and local thunder showers on the coast Friday and Saturday.

Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana—Fair Friday and Saturday; no change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Fair Friday and probably Saturday, no change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday, fair; no change in temperature.

Illinois and Missouri—Fair Friday and probably Saturday, warmer Friday.

Wisconsin—Fair in cloudy, somewhat unsettled Friday; slightly warmer. Saturday, fair.

Minnesota—Unsettled, cooler Friday. Saturday, fair.

Iowa—Fair Friday and Saturday; slightly warmer in extreme east.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; slightly cooler Friday.

Nebraska—Fair in east, probably unsettled in west portion Friday and Saturday; slightly cooler Friday in west portion.

Kansas—Fair Friday and probably Saturday, becoming unsettled in west; not much change in temperature.

Montana—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; no much change in temperature.

Wyoming—Fair in cloudy and unsettled Friday and probably Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
12:45—226 W. 125 St., chimney; John Pay		Slight
12:56—85 Madison St.; Dells Dorglico, pairing Co.		Not given
2:10—200 Manhattan Av.; Mary Ham.		Not given
3:17—1,001 West Farms Road, the Bronx; Starlight Garage.		Not given
6:20—832-34 Broadway; Elstein Pickelway		Not given
7:20—147 W. 108 St.; Antonio Fusco		Slight
8:40—327 W. 52 St.; J. W. Chandler.		Not given
9:05—386 Cherry St.; Sarah Sanarkman		Not given
9:46—51 Greenwich Av.; gasoline torch		None
P. M.		
5:55—552 W. 52 St.; not given.		Not given
6:05—71 Ridge St.; Max Gertingel.		Not given
6:35—159 W. 32 St., S. Ingall Liesky.		Slight
6:40—128 Mott St.; August Mats.		Not given
7:40—297 Cherry St.; M. Schwartz.		Not given
9:00—110 St. & 3 Av. (auto); Young Null		$3,000
9:10—285 Greenwich St.; not given.		Not given
9:10—81 Orchard St.; N. Lesky.		Not given
9:25—396 Broome St.; M. Feinberg		Not given
10:05—141 Ludlow St.; Stall Realty Co.		Slight
10:15—15 E. 31 St.; Henry Tolock.		Not given
11:15—3 W. 137 St.; Susan West.		Not given

FRENCH LINE

New York—Havre—Paris

On the arrival of the S. S. Paris at Havre a SPECIAL Airplane Service BETWEEN HAVRE AND PARIS WILL BE INAUGURATED. ONE HOUR - $17.00

ROCHAMBEAU ..... July 23 Aug. 27 Oct. 1
TOURAINE ..... July 30 Aug. 30 Sept. 17
PARIS ..... July 27 Aug. 17 Sept. 14
CHICAGO ..... July 30 Sept. 7 Oct. 12
LAFAYETTE ..... Aug. 6 Sept. 10 Sept. 26
LEVIATHAN ..... Aug. 2 Sept. 10 Oct. 15
FRANCE ..... Aug. 4 Aug. 25 Sept. 29
LA LORRAINE ..... Sept. 5 Oct. 1
LA SAVOIE ..... Aug. 13 Sept. 10 Nov. 12
Havre—Hamburg—Danzig
NIAGARA ..... Sept. 3 Nov. 5
New York—Vigo—Havre
LA BOURDONNAIS. July 26 Aug. 30 Oct. 4
LA TOURAINE ..... Sept. 17 Oct. 22
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE St., N.Y.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NYACK DEPARTMENT STORE, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shemgood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, August 2, 1921, by order of the Court, at 12:30 P. M., at Main Street, Nyack, New York, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, dry goods, fixtures, etc. WALTER E. WILLIAMS, Receiver.

JOSEPH ERINSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATIONAL MILK PRODUCTS MFG. CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shemgood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, August 3, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1 Hancock Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Italian cheese, can goods, desks, chairs, safe, etc.

HAROLD REMINGTON, Receiver.

HIRSON & BRETTINI, Attorneys for Receiver, 25 Broadway, New York.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN: Rises.	Sets.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
High water	10:00	10:19	10:40	10:59	12:08	12:27	5:43	8:21
Low water	4:13	4:17	4:50	4:56	6:41	6:47		

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Caracas	La Guayra	July 18
Rosalind	Halifax	July 15
Alliance	Cristobal	July 14
Willkeno	Liverpool	July 6
Juliana	Valencia	June 27
Lancaster	Port Said	June 21
Graciana	Leith	June 23
McKeesport	Dunkirk	July 7
Gulf Prince	Port Arthur	July 16
Glyndon	Santiago	July 15
Clarksburg	Baltimore	July 20
F. J. Luckenbach	Philadelphia	July 20

DUE TODAY.

Lake Elsah	Avonmouth	July 9
Alban	Liverpool	July 6
Waco	Brest	July 9
Oneka	Liverpool	June 30
Vellavia	Hamburg	July 1
Advance	Halifax	July 16
Western Glen	Rotterdam	July 10
Regina d'Italia	Naples	July 8
Orduna	Cherbourg	July 12
Lamar	Marseilles	July 2
Esperanza	Havana	July 18
Paris	Havre	July 16

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Aquitania	Southampton	July 16
Mystic	Hamburg	July 9
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	July 14
Michigan	London	July 16
City of Pekin	Tyne	July 9

DUE SUNDAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	July 16
Potomac	Southampton	July 13
Chicago	Havre	July 13
Rutcen	Rio Janeiro	July 9
Baltic	Liverpool	July 16
Uba	Havana	July 21
Mohawk	Jacksonville	July 21

DUE MONDAY.

Centennial State	London	July 15
Canoerenia	Glasgow	July 16
America	Genoa	July 12
San Juan	San Juan	July 20

DUE TUESDAY.

Mount Clay	Hamburg	July 14
Leopoldina	Havre	July 16
Oscar II	Christiania	July 16
Lenape	Jacksonville	July 22
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 23

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Westerdijk, Rotterdam		8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Netherlands.
Guillem Sorrolla, Cadiz		10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain (specially addressed only).
Gen. Goethals, Colon		1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti, Canal Zone, Nicaragua.
Dromore Castle, Cape Town		1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	South Africa.
W. M. Tupper, St. Thomas		9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Barbados, Dominica, Antigua, &c.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
Finland, Plymouth	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia, and Belgian Congo.
Saxonia, Hamburg	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Danzig, specially addressed.
Rochambeau, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France.
Drottningholm, Gothenburg	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland.
Gul Djemal, Naples	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy, Palestine, Syria, Turkey.
Munrio, Vera Cruz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan, Campeche (other parts of Mexico if specially addressed).
Pastores, Colon	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Cuba, Costa Rica.
Rosalind, St. John's, N. F.	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
H. R. Mallory, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba.
Harmodius, B. Aires	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.
Ponce, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	St. Thomas, St. Croix.
American Legion, Rio Janeiro	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Brazil, Argentina.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Dominican Republic.
Gen. H. F. Hodges, Haiti	2:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Guayaquil.

SAIL MONDAY.

Touraine, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Italy.
Blue Triangle, Dakar	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Senegal, Gambia, French Guinea.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Aquitania, South'pton.	12:00 M.	5:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
America, Bremen	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Cherbourg, Southampton.
Providence, Lisbon	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Azores, Portugal, Italy.
F. J. Luckenbach, Rotterdam		2:00 P.M.	Netherlands.
Matura, Grenada	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, Guiana.
Sixnola, Kingston	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Colombia.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Vellavia, London	July 23	10:00 A.M.
Bourdonnais, Vigo	July 23	3:00 P.M.
Consort, Bordeaux	July 23	12:00 M.
Oscoda, Havre	July 23	10:00 A.M.
Gustavsholm, Helsingfors	July 25	12:00 M.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Gracia, Piraeus	July 23	10:00 A.M.
Pine City, Copenhagen	July 25	11:00 A.M.
Collingsworth, Antwerp	July 25	11:00 A.M.
Eastern Sea, Rotterdam	July 25	11:00 A.M.
Algic, Hamburg	July 25	10:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Alaska Maru	Kobe	July 16
Fishkill	Rotterdam	July 16
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	July 16
Asturgreta	Antofagasta	July 16
Montauk	Antwerp	July 16
Martha Washington	Rio Janeiro	July 9
Celtic Prince	Cebu	July 16
Candiot	Dakar	July 18
Takaoka Maru	Shanghai	July 19
Bereby	Sierra Leone	July 10
Jason	Port Said	July 20
City of Oran	Port Said	July 21

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Guilpue	Valparaiso	July 19
Aster	Naples	July 14
Pacific Maru	Naples	July 14
Tricolor	Shields	July 21
Cap Ortegal	Liverpool	July 21
Canada	St. Michaels	July 20
Virginia	Swansea	July 20
Bayonne	Gibraltar	July 15
City of Alton	Copenhagen	July 16
Siddons	Barbados	July 19

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 7 P. M. as follows:

New Zealand and Australia (specially addressed only), via San Francisco	West Camargo	July 22
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Maui	July 22
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	Nanking	July 23
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Empire State	July 25
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, via San Francisco	Sonoma	July 28
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	July 30

Pacific Mails

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, June 27; Sydney, June 28, and Honolulu, July 12—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east on July 19, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, July 24.

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AMERICA: July 26—Aug. 27—Sept. 28

GEORGE WASHINGTON: Aug. 3—Sept. 3—Oct. 4

PLYMOUTH—BOULOGNE—LONDON

New—Luxurious—Comfortable

CENTENNIAL STATE: July 30—Oct. 1—Nov. 15

OLD NORTH STATE: Aug. 16—Sept. 20—

BREMEN—DANZIG

POTOMAC: Aug. 10—Sept. 22

PRINCESS MATOIKA: Aug. 23—Oct. 8

HUDSON: Aug. 30—

NEW YORK—BOSTON—NAPLES—GENOA

POCAHONTAS:

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WHITE STAR

Sailings Pier 59-62 North River, New York At noon (daylight saving) unless specified.

Celtic	to Liverpool	July 23 Aug. 20 Sept. 17
Baltic		July 30 Aug. 27 Sept. 24
Cedric	to Cherbourg Southampton	July 2 Sept. 3 Oct. 1
Adriatic		Aug. 2 Aug. 31 Oct. 5
Olympic		12 M. Aug. 13 Sept. 3 Sept. 24

New York and Boston—Azores, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa

Canopic ..... 11 A.M. Aug. 3 Sept. 30

Cretic ..... 11 A.M. Sept. 7

RED STAR LINE

Finland, Zeeland, Kroonland, Lapland, Gothland, Samland	Plymouth Cherbourg Antwerp	July 23 Aug. 27 Oct. 1 Aug. 6 Sept. 10 Oct. 15 Aug. 13 Sept. 17 Oct. 22 Aug. 20 Sept. 24 Oct. 29
	Hamburg Libau, Danzig	(3d class only). July 30 (3d class only). Sept. 1

AMERICAN LINE

Mongolia, Manchuria, Minnekahda	Hamburg via Cherbourg (Calls at Plymouth, Cherbourg, Danzig, Hamburg. (Hamburg & Danzig)	July 23 Sept. 3 — Aug. 25 — Aug. 11

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West Indies, Central and South America

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Lv. Franklin St., Pier 34, N. R., foot Canal St., 8:30 A.M., 2:15 P.M.; Return, 1:30 A.M., 7:15 P.M.

SUNDAYS Return, 4:30, 11:15 P.M.

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CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON

AQUITANIA ..... July 26 Aug. 23 Sept. 13

MAURETANIA ..... Aug. 11 Sept. 6 Sept. 29

BERENGARIA ..... Aug. 18 Sept. 13 Oct. 10

LIVERPOOL

YASARI ..... Aug. 6 —

CARMANIA ..... Aug. 13 Sept. 10 Oct. 8

ALBANIA (new) ..... Aug. 20 Sept. 17 Nov. 1

CALEDONIA ..... Aug. 27 Sept. 24

SCYTHIA (new) ..... Sept. 3 Oct. 11 Nov. 15

PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG AND DANZIG

SAXONIA ..... July 30

LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW

LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW

COLUMBIA ..... Aug. 13 Sept. 10 Oct. 8

ALGERIA ..... Aug. 26 Oct. 4 —

VIGO, GIBRALTAR, PATRAS, DURROVNIK, TRIESTE AND FIUME

CALABRIA ..... Aug. 6

HAMBURG AND DANZIG

PANNONIA ..... Aug. 13

BOSTON TO LONDONDERRY & GLASGOW

ANTRIA ..... Aug. 13

Cunard and Anchor Steam Ship Lines, 25 Broadway, New York.

NORWEGIAN

AMERICAN LINE

NORWAY SWEDEN DENMARK

Continental Europe

Modern Twin Screw Steamers

Sailings from ..... July 29 Sept. 2

Bjornestjerne ..... Aug. 19 Sept. 30

Passenger Office

19 Whitehall St., New York

AUSTRALIA

NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH SEAS.

Via Tahiti and Rarotonga. Mail and passenger service from San Francisco, sailing every 28 days. UNION STEAMSHIP CO. OF NEW ZEALAND, Ltd.

324 California St., San Francisco, Cal.

or THOS. COOK & SON, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA TRANSOCEANICA

For NAPLES and GENOA

SAN GIORGIO (Also Piraeus) ..... July 23

PRINCIPESSA MAFALDA (Also Patras) ..... July 30

ROMANIA (Also Palermo) ..... Aug. 6

PARTENOPEA (Also Messina) ..... Aug. 20

ITALIA AMERICA, 1 Piazza M., N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New York to Rotterdam

General Passenger Office, 39 Whitehall St., N. Y.

The People's Popular Resort

BEAR MOUNTAIN

DAILY SERVICE: STEEL STEAMER CLERMONT

Lvs. Battery 8 A. M. Also on Saturday Morning from W. 132d St. 9:45 A. M.

SPECIAL UPTOWN BOAT: STEEL STEAMER HIGHLANDER

Lvs. W. 129th St. 9:30 A. M. Daily, excepting Saturday Morning, July 23.

Saturday and Sunday AFTERNOON TRIPS

About 2 hours at Bear Mountain

Steel Str. ONTEORA

Leaves Battery Pier, 2 P. M.

W. 132nd St. 2:30 P. M.

Sunday Morning Service

Steamers CLERMONT and GRAND REPUBLIC

Leave Battery Pier, 9 A. M.

Steel Str. HIGHLANDER

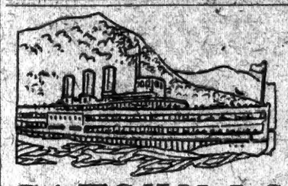
Leaves W. 129th St. 9:30 A. M.

ROUND TRIP FARES—Weekdays: Adults, 75c; Children, 30c. Sundays and Holidays: Adults, $1.00; Children, 50c. (Including War Tax.)

MUSIC—DANCING—REFRESHMENTS

Palisades Interstate Park Commission

Telephones: John 4324, Bowling Green 7670, 6 7 and 8.



CATSKILLS via DAY LINE

Make your journey to the Catskills as enjoyable as the days you spend there. All the famous resorts of this picturesque and delightful region are conveniently reached via the

PALATIAL STEEL STEAMERS "Washington Irving," "Robert Fulton" "De Witt Clinton," "Albany," "Frederick Hudson."

Ulster and Delaware Trains meet Day Line Boats at Kingston Point pier for points in the Catskills.

DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Connection at Albany with New York Central and D. & H. Railroads. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Daylight Saving Time

North Bound.	Daily Except Sunday	Through Service Daily	Palisade Service Daily	Saturday Only
New York:	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Desbrosses St.	6:40	9:00	....	1:30
West 42d St.	6:50	9:20	10:00	1:50
W. 129th St.	7:00	9:40	10:20	2:10
Yonkers	7:50	10:15	10:50	2:40
Bear Mountain	†11:30	....	†12:30	†4:20
West Point	†11:50	....	†1:00	†4:35
Newburgh	†12:40	....	†1:40	†5:25
Poughkeepsie	....	†1:30	†2:30	....
Kingston Point	....	2:15	....	....
Catskill	....	3:30	....	....
Hudson	....	3:50	....	....
Albany	....	6:30	....	....

On Sundays additional Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 9:30 A. M., for †Bear Mountain, ‡Newburgh, and †Poughkeepsie. †Return steamer same day from points marked †. ‡ Daily except Sunday.

IDEAL ONE-DAY OUTINGS.

Telephone Canal 9300.

Hudson River Day Line

DESBROSSES ST. PIER, NEW YORK.

MANDALAY

To Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey.

COOL—DANCING—GOOD MUSIC

Schedule, Week Days and Sundays (Day light Saving Time)

From Pier 9:30 A. M. / 1:30 P. M. Atlantic Highlands 11 A.M. / 5 P.M. Landing 9:00 P. M. Highlds 6:45 P.M.

*

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents a word each insertion.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

PRINTING.
Will invest $8,000 in a modern, up-to-date printing plant doing high class half-tone and color work; I control $5,000 worth of business; state full particulars. Address Printing Salesman, K 168 Times.

BUSINESS MAN with $5,000-$10,000 wishes to communicate with principals only who can show good returns in investment, with or without services; please give particulars in reply. D 158 Times.

ACCEPTANCES purchased, loans on stapled merchandise. John A. Curtiss, 115 Broadway.

CAPABLE EXECUTIVE desires partnership in established business; can invest several thousand. M 805 Times Downtown.

WILL invest $10,000 to $15,000 in a manufacturing or jobbing business; give particulars. J. G., 46 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

SHIRT MANUFACTURER, well established and favorably known, with up-to-date plant, is looking for a man who is a capable financier, or manufacturer who is able to invest at least $50,000. This is a good opportunity for the right party. S 123 Times.

PARTNER WANTED.
Young man with $7,500-$15,000 as partner in financial business; splendid opportunity for permanency and independence. Call Schuyler 7807.

PART growing manufacturing plant, best condition, large contracts ahead; $10,000 will buy controlling share; other interests engaged selling. S 057 Times Downtown.

SALES COMPANY wanted to dispose of exclusive output of firm manufacturing new office device with ready market. T. L., 140 Times.

ESTABLISHED wholesale cigar business, Virginia; $10,000 and services experienced men. 1,203 East Main, Richmond, Va.

MANUFACTURER of facial medicated cream seeks capital for advertising purposes. P 484 Times.

ASSISTANT SALESMANAGER, with services; nationally advertised products; interest $500. J 975 Times Downtown.

$15,000 FIRST MORTGAGE on $40,000 place in Mountain Lakes, N. J.; bonus p. id. Owner, Box 450, Dover, N. J.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS, ATTENTION!
Our representative now in N. Y. City can interview with you and convince you that we can sell your merchandise, ready-to-wear, or services, specialties &c., or entire, thoroughly capable staff of road salesmen now ready for lines for best Southern States. Address Manager, Southern States Road Salesmen, X 2030 Times Annex.

CORPORATION controlling four-set woolen cloth mill, ready to operate September 1 in Providence, R. I., would entertain proposition from live selling agent in New York for sale of mill production; one who would purchase small amount of stock preferred X 2040 Times Annex.

LARGE running plant completely equipped for manufacturing plastic composition specialties, &c., presents fine opportunity to high-grade salesman or party that can create additional business. Box S 655 Times Downtown.

WE want district distributors for our Southern and Middle West sales territories; complete line of air-cooled motors, tractors, and pleasure cars; Cameron Motors Corporation, 2 Columbus Circle.

RELIABLE wholesale liquor dealer, established 40 years, desires to combine with wholesale drug concern; reference exchanged. R. E., 173 Times.

EXECUTIVE — Experienced merchandiser and textile man open for engagement. X 2065 Times Annex.

SPANISH MANUFACTURER gold and silver bags wants New York representatives; bond required. K 153 Times.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
COMPLETE PLANT, 7,500 SQUARE FEET, MANUFACTURING ELECTRICAL PORTABLE LAMPS AND LIGHTING FIXTURES, CONSISTING OF UP-TO-DATE MACHINERY, STOCK, FIXTURES AND SHOW ROOM; LATEST MOLDS OF EXCLUSIVE AND FULLY EQUIPPED PLATING PLANT; NO DECENT OFFER REFUSED. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, T 608 TIMES.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
$15,000 purchases valuable patents and all tools, dies, jigs and patterns necessary for the manufacture of an internationally known automobile necessity having an unlimited market; it is endorsed by all of the leading motor magazines and insurance companies and recommended by law throughout the country and has no competition. Address Carl F. Kloepfer, Trustee, 62 Arcade, Springfield, Ohio.

NAME, good-will, stock, charter and franchise of New York importing corporation available to proposed corporation at less than cost of usual legal process of incorporation, and without delay; excellent name for wholesale business or retail specialty shop; free and clear, no liabilities; good accounts for wholesale dry-goods business; principals only. L 88 Times.

ICE ROOM—Bargain extraordinary; well established, West Forties; doing excellent business; net profits $300 monthly; long lease, reasonable rent; must be sold on account of illness; just the place for a gentleman; $5,000; terms given; quick action necessary. Sibley Co., 1,493 Broadway. Bryant 3527.

MODERN, up-to-date "Ladies' Specialty Shop," located in leading North Carolina city and at present doing a thriving business; this shop is one of the finest and most handsome in the city and offers an exceptional opportunity to interested party. X 2034 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—Modern brick plant, located at one line of a prosperous Western New York City; capacity 40,000 pavers daily; plant now in operation; owners have good reason for desire to sell; detail information furnished upon application. Write J. B., Box 534, Hornell, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED installment business with a few hundred open accounts, in a city along the Hudson River; will sell outright; small capital needed; good prospect for more business; will stand close investigation. K 130 Times.

FIRMS wishing to purchase freehold vacant lands in Bombay, India, in best business locality of Fort, are invited to apply for particulars to Box 541, care T. B. Brown's, 161 Queen Victoria St., London, E. C., England.

AN exceptional opportunity to rent double-windowed store for furs, dresses, millinery; established location. 601 6th Av. See Mr. Charles.

ELEVATOR, motor and pump concern for sale; owning building and fully equipped shop; established over 18 years. S 80 Times.

MILLINERY STORE, to sacrifice (theatrical section); wonderful opportunity. Call Bryant 4327.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ON the best business section of Niagara Falls, N. Y., space for ladies' shoe department, and also space for dry goods department, for rent; only men with experience and capital need apply. Gallman's, 221 Falls st., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

TO LEASE, infants' and children's ready-to-wear department, 2,250 square feet, in high-class specialty shop near New York; established 25 years; quick action. S 2400 Times Annex.

FINE department for rent in women's and children's specialty store; old-established business located in city of 125,000 people, 110 miles from New York; exceptional opportunity. Z 2390 Times Annex.

WE buy, sell and appraise hotels and furnished houses. Francis & Co., 1,363 Broadway, Pennsylvania 8086.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY to loan on commercial paper; good collateral. Equitable Service, Circle 3785.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ACCOUNTANTS: AUDITING, FINANCIAL REPORTS, SYSTEMS, TAXES. MONTEL SERVICE; WELL-KNOWN FIRM. REASONABLE RATES. S 99 TIMES.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook of patents free on request; special facilities for office consultation. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 618 Woolworth Building, New York.

ACCOUNTING: all lines, bookkeeping systems, monthly audits; organized 1906. Wood Audit Co., 276 5th Av. Longacre 5068.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE; less as first; clients visiting Sibley Co., 1,493 Broadway. Bryant 3527.

WILL SELL your business confidentially; no publicity; arrange personal interview. Call Bryant 7100. Appointment Bureau, 489 5th Av.

FIRST SLACKER CASE TRIAL IS BEGUN HERE

Brooklyn Man's Defense Is That He Got No Orders to Report for Induction.

HAD CLAIMED EXEMPTION

Verdict to Be Given in Open Court at Court-Martial, Which Is Being Conducted on Governors Island.

The first court-martial of an alleged draft evader in the vicinity of New York, growing out of the publication of the War Department lists, was begun at Governors Island yesterday. Officers there said it probably was the first trial in the United States since the listings were begun.

Charges of desertion were laid against Louis Judelovitz, 35 years old, of 111 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn. In the draft registration Judelovitz said he lived at 207 Hart Street, Brooklyn. His business address was given as 630 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Judelovitz will take the stand in his own defense this morning.

Arguments of the defense were that Judelovitz had registered, filed his questionnaire and fulfilled other steps in connection with the draft regularly, but had failed to receive the final notification to report for induction into service. The prosecution, in charge of Captain Thomas Heffernan, Trial Judge Advocate, maintained that the accused man had changed his address repeatedly to avoid receiving the notification.

Members of the court-martial who sat on the case were Colonel William H. Allaire, President and law member, former Provost Marshal General of the A. E. F.; Colonel John T. Bradley, recently relieved from command of the Port of Embarkation at Hoboken; Colonel William A. Carleton; Lieut. Col. Davis C. Anderson; Major Leo I. Samuelson, and Lieutenant Ralph C. Caldwell.

The case has been hanging fire since May. The verdict will be announced in open court, pursuant to new army regulations. A two-thirds vote of the court is necessary for a verdict. If the accused is found guilty, imprisonment for one year is the maximum penalty.

For prosecution, Louis A. Rosasy, chief of the selective service record division of the Adjutant General's Office, Washington, brought the original records in Judelovitz's case and testified to the authenticity.

Emil P. Korkus, a former member of local draft board No. 34, before which Judelovitz appeared, testified to the action taken to notify registrants of their call to service. Similar testimony was given by Woolward G. Kincaid of 263 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, who was chief clerk of draft board No. 34.

Learning that the penalty for a surrendered delinquent was one year, as against two years if he was apprehended, Judelovitz surrendered.

Testimony by the defense to combat prosecution charges that Judelovitz had changed his address frequently was intended to show that Judelovitz was to be found at his place of business, the address of which was known to the draft board, and from which Judelovitz tried to register until told that the Selective Service act specified that registrants should give their home addresses.

SIX MORE OFF SLACKER LIST.

Five of Them New Yorkers—One in Army Before the Draft.

Six more names have been ordered removed from the War Department's lists of alleged deserters, according to a statement yesterday from Governors Island. The six men saw military service, and in the case of one of them, Frank P. McPartland, listed by the local board for Division No. 119, New York City, it was admitted that he was in the military service of the United States when he registered, and therefore not required to register.

The others against whom charges of desertion were removed are Edwin P. Hollinger, Edward Charles Weisman, George J. Elsasser and James J. Conoway, all of this city, and Edwin McWhite of Delaware County.

SUICIDE AND MURDER IN CLEVELAND FIRE

Two Women and Two Children Dead in Burning Bed—Women Feared Separation.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 21.—Two women and two children were burned and suffocated to death in a boarding house fire shortly before noon today. The women were Mrs. Eliza Moseiman, 70, and her daughter, Miss Tillie Moseiman, 37, proprietors of the boarding house. The children were Helen Stankovich, 3, and Felix Stankovich, 2, left at the boarding house recently by their father. All four were found dead in a bed, the children in the arms of the women.

After an investigation of the tragedy, the police declared they believed the mother and daughter took the lives of the children and their own as well, because they did not want to give up the babies. They learned the father of the children had written Mrs. Moselman instructing her to turn Helen and Felix over to their grandmother, Mrs. Theresa White, before the end of the week.

$24,000 IN GOLD MISSING.

Ship From Venezuela Searched in Vain for Smuggled Coin.

When the steamship Caracas arrived yesterday from Venezuela she was boarded by five detectives from Brooklyn headquarters and a detail of ten men from the "searching squad" of the Customs Service. Their mission was to search the passengers and the vessel in an effort to recover $24,000 in gold which had disappeared during the voyage. The gold was smuggled out of Venezuela.

Removal of gold from the South American country has been prohibited. According to a report made to agents of the line, the coin was secretly entrusted to one of the ship's officers by Venezuelan merchants to be delivered to a bank in this city. The gold was done up in twenty-four packages and placed in a suitcase in the officer's room. It was missed on July 12, when the vessel reached Porto Cabello. Police boarded the vessel there and made an unsuccessful search for the coin.

The four passengers had to submit to another search yesterday. The custodian of the money was said to have explained that it had been put under his bunk. He did not know that others on board knew that he had it. The gold was not found.

ALLIES SUSPECT CHARLES.

Will Oppose His Request for Leave to Quit Switzerland for Denmark.

PARIS, July 21.—Ex-Emperor Charles has demanded that he be allowed to leave Switzerland for Denmark, according to news received in official circles here, which expresses the belief that this move conceals a plan for another attempt eventually to restore Charles to the throne of Hungary. The question is now the subject of an exchange of diplomatic notes, and Switzerland, it is said, will probably be asked to prevent the ex-Emperor from leaving the country.

LAWYER IN TOMBS IN EXTORTION CASE

Held on Charge of Serbian Editor, Who Complains of Effort to Control Paper's Policy.

AN INTERNATIONAL INCIDENT

Arrest Follows Protest of Secretary Hughes Against Alleged Conduct of Serbian Consulate Here.

Aso Petrovich, 40 years old, who said he was counsel to the Serbian Consul General in this city and lived in Penn Avenue, Long Beach, L. I., was locked up in the Tombs yesterday afternoon on an indictment charging him with attempted extortion. Frank Zotti, proprietor and editor of the Narodni List, a Serbian newspaper, published at 229 West Twenty-second Street, was the complainant against the lawyer, who was arrested in his home.

It was reported that two other officials of the Serbian consulate had been indicted jointly with Petrovich, but Assistant District Attorney Morton, who had laid the evidence before the Grand Jury in the morning, refused to discuss the report.

The arrest of Petrovich followed a protest filed on June 13, by Secretary of State Hughes with the Serbian Chargé d'Affaires, in Washington against the alleged conduct of officials in the Serbian consulate here. It was charged that the Serbian officials had refused to vise passports for persons desiring to return to the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes on certain steamship lines unless the steamship officials withdrew their advertising from Zotti's newspaper.

The Assistant District Attorney said he had been informed that Secretary Hughes abrogated the recognition by this country of Vladislav Savage, Serbian Consul General in this city, after the Serbian Chargé d'Affaires had conveyed Mr. Hughes's complaint to officials in the Foreign Office of Serbia.

According to the indictment, Savage and another official at the consulate named Yukovich sent word to Zotti early in June that he must desist in his advocacy in the Narodni List of a republic for Jugoslavia. Zotti was reported to have ignored the demand, and then, the indictment said, Savage sent an emissary to the publisher offering to purchase the Narodni List for $200,000. It was alleged that the emissary told Zotti the Serbian Government desired to buy his newspaper.

When Zotti refused to sell, the indictment said, Savage sent another messenger to him with a warning that if he persisted in his campaign for a Jugoslav republic officials at the Serbian Consulate in this city would refuse to vise passports for Serbia unless the steamship companies withdrew their advertising from the Narodni List.

It was alleged that two international steamship companies did withdraw their advertising from the newspaper, at a loss of $40,000 to the proprietor, but that the International Mercantile Marine Company ignored the threat.

Soon after Zotti had complained to District Attorney Swann, it was said the discovery was made that, although Savage was alleged to have been relieved by the Serbian Government of his official status, he was found to be still in control of the vising of passports at the consulate, 422 West Twenty-second Street, and that he was reported to have been in charge of the work on July 12.

Detective Russo, who arrested Petrovich, said that the District Attorney had demanded $20,000 bail for the release of the lawyer, pending his arraignment in General Sessions today. When a bondsman had not appeared at 6 o'clock, Petrovich was taken to the Tombs, and Detective Russo started out with bench warrants, it was said, for the other men named in the indictment.

IRWIN'S BOSTON SON SEEKS FATHER'S ESTATE

Coming Here to Visit New York Family and Get Mother's Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 21.—On the eve of his departure for New York, Arthur Herbert Irwin, son of the Boston wife of Arthur A. Irwin, the baseball manager who committed suicide, asserted that he intended to fight for the possession of any money or property that ought to go to his mother. He declared his intention of visiting the New York "Mrs. Irwin" and her son.

The Boston son was particularly bitter in speaking of the advantages which his father's money is reported to have given the New York son and which were denied to him. Young Irwin said he would investigate his father's insurance, said to be a substantial sum, and the whereabouts of money which he says he knows his father received a short time before his death. He has engaged an attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, July 21.—Arthur Irwin, the baseball manager, whose suicide revealed that he had a legal wife and three grown children in Boston and a common-law wife and a son in New York City, tried to get a place for his New York son in a Hartford bank.

J. H. Clarkin, owner of the Hartford team, said today that early in the season Irwin spoke to him about getting the place for his son Harold, who was an experienced cashier. Mr. Clarkin interested a Hartford banker, and arrangements were made for young Irwin to come to the Hartford bank. Irwin told Clarkin he would write his son immediately, but Clarkin never heard anything more on the subject.

When Mr. Clarkin learned that Irwin had an incurable cancer in a vital part and could live only a short time, he parted with his manager, and early last week paid to him his full season's salary, which in Clarkin's presence Irwin turned over to his New York wife.

The statement was made by Harold Irwin that his father did not sell his rights in the patented football scoreboard, as reported from Boston, but deeded his interests, worth $1,500 in annual royalties, to the New York "Mrs. Irwin."

SEIZE $1,500,000 STOCK.

Chicago Federal Officers Charge Attempt to Evade Transfer Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 21.—H. N. Hanson of Decatur, Ill., former President of the American Fireproofing and Mining Company of Arizona, and Walter L. Morrison, 122 South Michigan Avenue, a stock broker, were arrested by a United States Deputy Marshal today, following a complaint that they were about to transfer $5,000,000 of stock in the mining company without attaching revenue stamps.

A Deputy Marshal confiscated $1,500,000 in stocks. Government agents are trying to learn the exact worth of the stock. In each transfer the Government requires a stamp of 2 cents a hundred, and the alleged projected transfer would have resulted in a loss of several thousand dollars for the Government.

The raid today recalls one made by the revenue agents three years ago, when about $1,900,000 of stock (face value) of the American Fireproofing and Mining Company was seized. Thos. E. Minium and R. A. Pettit, who were President and Vice President respectively, were charged with dodging war taxes.

for Aches and Pains

Don't let pain lay you up. A free application of Sloan's Liniment to the painful part will help make you fit for the next day's work. Keep it handy.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

WANTED

An Account Executive Plus—

We need an outside man who is unusually well qualified to get and handle advertising agency accounts because of previous experience in an agency or with a publication.

Must be a constructive business getter and business builder who can be entrusted with house accounts and will link his future with ours by becoming interested in this agency.

In replying give your business getting and business handling experience in detail, also your ability to become interested with us after satisfying yourself of our position in the field. State the salary you would require and whether you now control any accounts of national advertisers.

All replies will be treated in strict confidence but must give full information in the first letter.

Address Box X 2078 Times Annex.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Get the Truth About the Chalmers

Ask any Chalmers owner about the wonderful way in which his car performs—about the low upkeep and replacement charges.

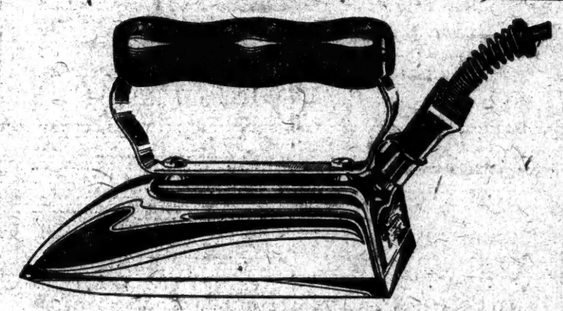
Ask him to tell you frankly how he regards the Chalmers as a sound investment.

He will tell you his experience. And we know it will be an enlightening one—no matter what car you own now.

Because the Chalmers is consistently making good, with lower costs, with better performance, in the hands of thousands of owners.

MAXWELL DISTRIBUTING CORPORATION
1808 BROADWAY, Corner 59th Street
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 5550
Bronx Branch: 175th STREET AND GRAND CONCOURSE
Telephone Tremont 4914
OPEN EVENINGS

"CHALMERS"



Sunbeam
The Quality Hand Iron

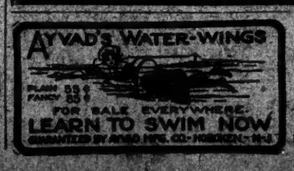
The best electric iron being made today—famed for its wonderful service.

Sold by the better class of dealers

Most modern homes have two full size electric irons—where one is a SUNBEAM the other is seldom used.

Made by
CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY, Chicago
Thirty Years Making Quality Products
New York Office, 350 Broadway; Telephone Franklin 1789.

Mercedes
Europe's Premier Car
25% Price Reduction
New 16/45 H. P. 4-cyl. Mercedes Chassis
Special Only for Week of July 25th
WM. LUTTGEN, Pres.
Mercedes Auto Agency
218 East 54th St.



FINDERS OF LOST ARTICLES.
The best way to meet the finder of lost property is an advertisement in the Lost and Found columns of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant. Advt.

Lost and Found advertisements, Page 12.

CANNED MILK
The undersigned wishes to get an wholesale representative in Boston for a Manufacturer of Canned Milk. Must organization and experience. Address Interstate Trading Corporation, 160 Duplain Street, Boston.

Purity Cross
Chicken a la Jelly
Chicken a la King
Lobster Newburg
Ox Tongue
At grocers and delicatessens in handy tins all ready to serve.

REIS UNION SUITS
REIS
MANY CLOSE

Sale of
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Golf Suits
(Coat and Knickers)
$35
3-piece and 4-piece Golf Suits Reduced to
$43.50, $49.50, $57.50, $65

Copyright, Hart, Schaffner & Marx

All Wool
White Flannel Trousers
$10.50
Guaranteed Not to Shrink

REDUCED!
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Summer Suits

Only the prices are changed; the traditional fineness of good all wool Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes never changes

Suits originally priced $45 and less	$35.00
Suits originally priced $50	$43.50
Suits originally priced $60 and $55	$49.50
Suits originally priced $70 and $65	$57.50
Suits originally priced $85 and $75	$65.00

No Charge for Alterations

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

The Semi-Annual
SALE
of Kuppenheimer Suits and Brill Suits for Men
Ready-to-Wear

$65, $70, $75 and $80
Kuppenheimer and Brill Suits
$43.50

$50, $55 and $60
Summer, Fall and Winter Suits
$32.50

Palm Beach Suits $15 and $25. Mohair Suits $22.50 and $35.
White Flannel Trousers now $10.00 and $15.00.

Brill Brothers
Broadway at 49th Street
279 Broadway at Chambers
44 East 14th Street
47 Cortlandt Street
A Moderate Charge for Alterations